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May Day Is Peace Day

Parade to Urge Trade With China, No More Hiroshimas

— See Page 2

USSR SAYS PLANE VIOLATED BORDER, HOLDS IT WAS B-29

Coast CP Clubs Pledge Fight For Dennis

Communists in San Francisco received the Supreme Court decision upholding the "contempt" conviction of Eugene Dennis with "shock and anger," they wrote the Communist Party's general secretary.

The Eureka Valley branch in the California metropolis told Dennis:

"If any illusions remain from the 'Browder days' as to the barbarity and savagery of class justice, thus must certainly serve to dispel then. If any doubts still persist as to the will of big business to move us rapidly toward fascism, the events of the past couple of years, the Communist trials, the witchhunts, the glorification of the renegade and the stool-pigeon as the acme of patriotism and of the frame-up as the height of impartial justice, must open the eyes of the blindest, if they are honest in their concern for the preservation of democracy."

The letter asserted that it is clear "the ruling class is proceeding against the Party, seeking to behead it by imprisoning and deporting its leaders, as the first step toward war—the hot kind—and fascism."

The San Francisco Communist branch told Dennis:

"But if this government of Wall Street lackeys believed that its persecution of the Party will cow and paralyze us, they are easily self-deluded." The group pledged to Dennis to "intensify our struggles against reaction and war" and to "find new ways of rallying the people in support of peace and freedom."

THEY DEMAND HIKMET BE FREED



"Free Nazim Hikmet," the great Turkish poet, these pickets demand Friday at the Turkish Consulate at Rockefeller Plaza. More than 100 workers joined writers and poets for the immediate freedom of Hikmet, who has been on a hunger strike 15 days.

Refuses Release Of 14 Jailed For Demanding Relief

—See Page 3

NMU MEETING EXPELS JOB-SELLING CURRANITE

See Page 3

By Henry Shapiro
United Press Staff Correspondent

MOSCOW (UP).—The Soviet government repeated Friday its charge that an American bombing plane deliberately flew over the Latvian coast and warned that Russian airmen had standing orders to fire on any foreign plane which crossed Soviet frontiers and refused to land.

In a strongly worded note to the United States, the Soviet government also asserted that the plane was ordered by American authorities:

". . . to penetrate Soviet territory and photograph Soviet defense installations."

The note constituted a complete and detailed rejection of a note in which the United States asserted that Russian planes shot down an unarmed American Navy plane not over Latvia, but over the open Baltic Sea.

The Soviet note dismissed as "absurd and lacking any foundation whatever" American demands that Russian airmen be instructed to avoid future similar incidents, that Russia should bear responsibility for the present incident, and that Russia should pay compensation for the loss of the Navy plane and for the lives of the 10 men aboard it.

The United States, the note charged, is trying to "cover up the illegal actions of certain of its subordinates who disgrace themselves by grossly violating the recognized rules of international law."

ENVOY GETS NOTE

Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky handed the note to Adm. Alan G. Kirk, United States ambassador, at noon. The Soviet note was in reply to an American note of April 18 asserting that the Russians shot down the Navy plane. The American note, in turn, was in reply to a Russian note of April 11 protesting that an American bomber flew over Latvia and fired on Soviet fighter planes which challenged it.

Incidentally, Russia clung to its statement that the plane in question was "a B-29 Flying Fortress."

Russia said that any planes of any country which had to protect its frontiers would have done the same as the Soviet planes did.

Rejecting the United States demand that Russia give instructions to its airmen to avoid a repetition of the incident, the Russian note said:

"As for the instructions to be issued to Soviet airmen

(Continued on Page 11)

Lattimore Asks Gov't Clean Out 'Cesspool'

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Prof. Owen Lattimore appealed to the "courage and sense of responsibility" of government officials to "clean out this cesspool" from which Sen. Joe McCarthy (R-Wis), the China Lobby backing him, and Louis Budenz have sprung. In a press conference called by him to answer the charges flung at him by Budenz before a Senate investigating committee yesterday, Lattimore called on the government officials to probe his attackers who he said are directing a "campaign of character assassination, intimidation and vilificaton."

Speaking in the offices of his attorneys Friday, Lattimore placed the responsibility for knocking down the enlarged attacks on State Department and other government officials by McCarthy upon the government officials themselves. The attacks, he said, are "a grave of this nation."

The John Hopkins University professor sarcastically referred to Budenz as "a poor overworked informer." He asked why Budenz, in all his appearances before various Congressional committees and the FBI, had "never before this time denounced me or mentioned my name."

"All he said," Lattimore explained, "is that he is a poor overworked informer who doesn't have time to mention everybody. I find it difficult to understand this because it seems to me it would not have taken him more than a minute to say somewhere that he knew Owen Lattimore was a Communist. He certainly could have found time to do this between October, 1945, when he says he left the party and April, 1950," Lattimore said.

Lattimore said he gathered from Budenz' testimony yesterday that Budenz has "no direct or personal knowledge of my alleged connection with the Communist Party." He added, "I don't recall that he

(Continued on page 11)



HOWARD FAST, novelist, addresses a pre-May Day rally in the garment center. ILGWU cloakmakers have announced they will hold a special May Day parade mobilization meeting Monday at 6 p.m. in Malin Studios, 225 W. 46 St.

Pickets Demand Freedom For Turkish Poet

By Joseph North

New York workers—Negro and white—joined poets and writers Friday to picket the Rockefeller skyscraper housing the Turkish Consulate, to demand the immediate freedom of Nazim Hikmet, the great Turkish poet.

Consulate attaches came down from the 32d floor to watch the pickets and doubtless Ankara knows by now that American sentiment is rising for the poet's release. He is now on the 15th day of his hunger strike. Hikmet, a Communist, has served 12 years of a 28-year sentence for writing poetry the Turkish soldiers and sailors—as well as millions of his countrymen—revere.

Many trade unionists and prominent progressive writers like Mike Gold, Howard Fast, Eve Merriam and Ben Field picketed.

A delegation from the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions saw vice-consul Redii Karaburcak later in the day. Howard Fast demanded the poet's immediate freedom. The consul callously attempted to give the impression Hikmet "was in good health."

The consul said he didn't know why Hikmet was convicted and said the proper way to find out "was to apply to U. S. Government channels."

CHINESE, JAPANESE HERE TO MARCH MAY DAY

Chinese and Japanese residents of New York City have organized a Far Eastern May Day Committee and will march in special colorful contingent in the May Day parade down Eighth Avenue, it was announced Friday.

"We Support Asia's Fight for Peace and Freedom" will be their main slogan.

The Far Eastern contingent, a spokesman for the group announced, will dramatize the fight for independence of the peoples of Asia, for trade, friendship and U. S. recognition of the Chinese People's Republic.

"Peace, no military bases in Japan," reads one of the banners that will be carried. Other slogans will say: "No more Hiroshimas, no more war.," "End U. S. Police State in South Korea."

TO HOLD RALLIES

Pre-May Day rallies will be held throughout the week, the United Labor and Peoples Committee for May Day announced at its headquarters, 27 Union Square West.

All participating organizations have issued calls for special concentration May Day parade meetings to take place Wednesday.

A series of outdoor meetings will be held the same day.

Trade union workers have also scheduled a number of shop chairmen meetings to organize the trade union contingents.

May Day flying squads are being organized. They will travel from shop to shop at parade time to rally the workers for the parade.

Big pre-May Day community rallies were being planned over the weekend in Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and Bronx. Special Harlem mobilizations are scheduled during the week.

Thousands of green pledge cards on which workers have pledged to coime the parade with their shopmates, neighbors, families and friends, were already pouring into May Day headquarters.

Groups of canvassers are scheduled to tour the city Wednesday seeking new signatures to the pledge cards.

By the Way

Imprisoned Turkish Poet Gravely Ill

A world protest movement is rising on behalf of Nazim Hikmet, famous Turkish poet, who began a hunger strike April 6 for freedom after 12 years in a dungeon. Americans have been bombarding the Turkish Embassy in Washington and its information office in New York with demands for the great poet's freedom.

His crime: soldiers and sailors were reading his poetry—which could be bought at any Turkish bookstore. His sentence: 28 years in prison. Hikmet has been taken to a hospital because the Turkish government feared world opinion if he died in prison. An amnesty bill might have freed him but it was withdrawn when Marshall Plan authorities arrived in Ankara. There were fears that the officials planned to murder Hikmet and announce he died of angina pectoris from which he suffers. It is believed he went on a hunger strike to avert that plot.

From a Man of the Church

Is it "Communist" to fight for peace? The Abbe Boulier says no. Fresh from the Stockholm meeting of the World Peace Committee, the French churchman declares:

"God does not wish that the atom bomb be dropped on Moscow or any other capital, and, if Moscow maintains the same opinion as I, then I am happy to have the same opinion as Moscow."

Abbe Boulier also expressed the hope that all peoples would support the petition launched by the World Peace Committee calling for the international prohibition of atomic warfare to be enforced by strict international control.

Lawyers for Communists Face Disbarment

While in the midst of the strenuous work of preparing argument before the U. S. Circuit Court in the appeal of the case of the 11 national Communist leaders, lawyers Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman were suddenly advised they must appear May 23 in Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard's court to face disbarment proceedings. Disbarment is sought by New York City and County bar associations on the basis of Judge Harold Medina's contempt citations. Judge Goddard's order places new hurdles in the way of adequate legal defense of the 11, compelling the lawyers to take on the extra duty of preparing their own case scheduled for hearing just three weeks before the hearing on the 11.

Blue Potatoes

GOVERNMENT-OWNED POTATOES—fifty million bushels—were turned blue by the injection of poison. America's farmers are turning out magnificent crops. But the "free enterprise" system doesn't permit the crops to reach the consumer. Huge government-owned hoards of butter, eggs, milk and other farm crops are overflowing warehouses. Europe doesn't want them; they fear the destruction of their own agriculture. Franco Spain is buying some. Big Business attacks subsidy of farmers; but insists on much bigger subsidies for ship companies and munition makers via war contracts. Trade with Socialist states without political strings would help ease many of these problems.

Communist Right to Travel

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert heard argument and reserved decision this week on appeal of the 11 Communist leaders for the right to travel throughout the country to speak in their own defense. Although free on bail ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 each, the Communist leaders have been confined strictly to the narrow area of the district court's jurisdiction. Their right to speak freely not only in their own defense but in opposition to the Mundt Bill, which aims to outlaw the Communist Party, has been seriously circumscribed, the court was told.

Why Are Press, Police Silent On Cascade Laundry Strike?

By Bernard Burton

For four days every major newspaper in New York City has failed to print a single line on one of the biggest news stories to break in this city. The sole exception is the Daily Worker. And the conspiracy of silence extends to the Police Department. You don't have to hold a college degree in journalism to know that there's a dramatic story in these facts:

- Thirteen hundred workers in Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, most of them Negro and Puerto Rican women, walk out on strike after a union signs a substandard contract without getting the approval of the workers.
- The top officials of the union go to the Mayor to ask help in breaking the strike, and the Mayor agrees.
- The union goes to court for an injunction against all picketing by the workers.
- Hundreds of police, mounted and on foot, are assigned to the strike area, though no violence of any kind has occurred.
- The police cordon off the strike area in military style. Residents who work in Manhattan have to submit proof of that fact to the police as they walk to the subway in the morning.
- Police are stationed for blocks away. They stand in the hallways of the poor workingclass homes, intimidating women and children to such an extent that moders fear to let their children out of the homes.
- Scabs are supplied by other laundry bosses. The scabs are driven to the plant in police cars and in busses and taxis escorted by cops.

KNOWN TO THE PRESS

All of this has been going since last Monday at the Cascade laundry, Myrtle and Marcy Aves., Brooklyn. Every newspaper in this city knows it, but no paper except the Daily Worker has reported the story.

If the papers and wire services did not know it the first day of the strike, they all knew it beyond any doubt by Tuesday. On that day Jacob Potofsky, president, and Hyman Blumberg, vice president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, appeared at City Hall. Every City Hall reporter saw them there and every City Hall reporter must have informed his paper.

Potofsky and Blumberg, to the knowedge o every reporter asked O'Dwyer for help in breaking the strike. They complained that their union was being raided by District 50 of the United Mine Workers, which apparently took advantage

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POINT OF ORDER

By ALAN MAX

When President Truman threw out the first ball at the opening game in Washington, people wondered whether it would be like his Fair Deal program—all wind-up and no pitch.



MADAME SUN YAT-SEN, chairman of the China Welfare Fund, takes over the current events class in a children's nursery in Shanghai. These and thousands of other children in China will be benefitted by the American Friendship Cargo campaign launched this week for drugs, vitamins, vaccines and medical supplies. Contributions to Friendship Cargo should be sent to China Welfare Appeal, 439—4th Ave., New York 16, N. Y. Dr. Gerald I. Shapiro, secretary-treasurer.

Deny Plea of 14 Jailed for Asking Relief

By Louise Mitchell

With 15 patrolmen posted in the courtroom, Supreme Court Judge Kenneth O'Brien on Friday refused to release a group of unemployed and relief leaders, and remanded them to jail until Tuesday, when they will be sentenced for alleged disorderly conduct.

Judge O'Brien said he had no legal authority to release the defendants. Edward Kuntz and Ivan Wohlworth were co-counsel for the defendants.

The group is part of 20 persons found guilty last Tuesday by Judge Paul Balsam who remanded 14 to jail without bail until sentencing. He ordered a check on all the defendants by the Probation Department of the Magistrates' Court.

Present in the court Friday were the wives, mothers and children of the defendants.

The arrests grew out of a demonstration at Welfare Department center at 44 Stanton St. on April 4, when a group of 45 persons demanded action on emergency cases. Twenty men and women were arrested after they refused to leave, insisting that they mete with Miss Nadin Stein, administrator of the center. Involved in the action was the East Side Welfare and Unemployed Council headed by Sol Tischler, one of the defendants remanded to jail.

Kuntz told Judge O'Brien that in all his experience an an attorney he had never witnessed a like situation where persons found guilty of disorderly conduct were remanded to jail until sentencing.

Wohlworth has charged that the case was "framed" at the order of Mayor O'Dwyer's Commissioner of Welfare Raymond Hilliard. He made the charge at a conference with Chief Magistrate John M. Murtagh on Thursday. Murtagh refused to act in the case.

RALLIES SATURDAY

Two demonstrations were planned for Saturday on the lower East Side to protest the guilty verdict and demand the release of the de-

(Continued on Page 10)

this is capitalism

Wedding Anniversary

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Louis Eberly and his wife were "happy" on their 57th wedding anniversary. They'd finally landed an "apartment"—a tiny, one-room basement. It wasn't much, "but at least we'll be out of the rain," said the Eberlys.

• • •

Butter Stays in Storage

WASHINGTON.—Non-profit charitable organizations have unsuccessfully tried for four months to get for the needy some "surplus" butter being held by the Department of Agriculture. The government agency has millions of pounds of the butter in storage.

• • •

Twins Cost Too Much

DETROIT.—Any parent can tell you how hospitals pad the bill for maternity cases. Harold Coppens found out what a calamity it is under capitalism to have premature kids when his wife gave birth to a pair of twins, each weighing less than 2 pounds. The father, who works a six-day, 44-hour week as a bus driver, also has to work four hours a night at a filling station and in a grocery store from evening to early morning twice a week. All to pay the incubator bills.

• • •

Reason for Rent Increase

NEW ORLEANS.—Federal Housing Expediter announced here that the city has 20,000 substandard homes, 30 percent of which are "unfit for human occupancy." Whereupon the landlords' pal blandly revealed that his office is granting 70 percent of all petitions for rent increases.

• • •

Quarter Billion Profit

NEW YORK.—The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and its Bell system reported a net profit of $260,372,223 for the year ending Feb. 28, 1950.

• • •

Jobless, Ends Life

NEW YORK.—James Perry, a 27-year old window display artist who had been jobless for months, killed himself by opening the jets of his gas stove.

• • •

Jobs Harder to Get

CINCINNATI (FP).—The 1950 graduates of high schools will have the most difficult time of any class in 10 years in finding jobs this summer, an Ohio state employment service official revealed.

ON THE COLD WAR FRONT

• Norway Gets Atlantic Pact Arms

OSLO, Norway.—Norway's first shipment of Atlantic Pact military supplies from the United States arrived here Friday.

Defense Minister Jens Christian Hauge said the cargo consisted of a "few hundred tons" of machine guns and automatic rifles. They were brought here on the freighter Moormacdale.

Police arrested two women who distributed leaflets urging dock workers not to unload the arms.

• 25 Warships to Gather Off Portugal

LISBON, Portugal.—The U.S. Navy was given permission by Portugal Friday to "change the fleet" at the mouth of the Tangus River off Lisbon, May 12-16.

Twenty-five U.S. warships from both the old and new Mediterranean fleets will assemble in Portuguese waters under command of Adm. Richard L. Conolly, commander of U.S. naval forces in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.

• Order Czechs to Close Consulate

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—The United States handed two sharp notes to Czechoslovakia Friday ordering the Czechs to close their consulate in Chicago.

• Belgium to Ante Up $30,000,000 Arms

WASHINGTON.—The United States and Belgium signed an agreement Friday under which Belgium will give $30,000,000 worth of U. S. war surplus equipment to the North Atlantic war treaty nations "to meet military supply deficiencies." The equipment involved was given to Belgium by the U.S.

• Deputies Protest Bases in Japan

TOKYO.—About 80 members of the Japanese parliament representing all non-Communist opposition parties passed a resolution Thursday urging organization of public opinion against permanent U.S. military bases in Japan.

NMU Meeting Expels Curranite On Charges of Job-Selling

The National Maritime Union's New York port membership meeting on Thursday night expelled Ignatio Diaz, the union's chief dispatcher, on charges of job-selling and forging of shipping cards. Diaz, one of the wheel-horses of president Joe Curran's machine, countered with accusations of similar nature against John Hunt, port agent of the New York and another of Curran's top machine men. Action, however, was taken on Hunt.

Diaz' activities were bared as a result of the exposure of the union book selling racket iin the NMU, a racket which, according to District Attorney Hogan's office, netted more than $40,000 to two of the men awaiting trial The two, Herbert de Jesus and Frank di Martini, were formerly on the NMU's payroll, and were also of the Curran machine.

The book-selling and shipping card forging racket was exposed as a result, mainly, of the fire leveled upon it by the United Rank and File Committee.

Leyal E. Joseph, rank and file candidate for vice-president, was slugged Thursday night as he entered the lobby of St. Nicholas Arena, where the NMU's meeting was held. One of Curran's men named Feliciano, was arrested and booked on assault charges. This is the third time Feliciano was booked on similar charges.

Joseph was accompanied by Robert McElroy, rank and file candidate for president; Miles Yancy, candidate for vice-president, and several others when the attack occured. The group presented their books for routine inspection prior to entering the meeting. Policemen in the lobby quickly hustled them out of the building. The rank and file candidates returned later, however, and were admitted into the meeting.

MAP BEDFORD-STUYVESANT CAMPAIGN FOR HOSPITAL

A program of action to get a "Sydenham" hospital in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant area was mapped at a meeting of several hundred community leaders and residents at the First A .M. E. Zion Church.

"We will not stop until the cold war against health in Bedford Stuyvesant is ended," Mr. Deighton Osborne, president of the St. Marks Block Association and treasurer of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress declared.

The Health Congress, which sponsored the rally, pointed out that of the $150 million issue for new hospital construction, which was voted overwhelmingly at the polls, not a single penny is earmarked for Bedford-Stuyvesant.

Mrs. Ada B. Jackson said that in the four square miles of Bedford Stuyvesant, 311,000 family units are served by one small health center.

Dr. Benjamin Lowry, chairman

(Continued on Page 10)

CIO PLANS RAID ON UPW IN CANAL ZONE

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—The CIO announced a raiding operation among 17,000 members of the United Public Workers in the Canal Zone Friday.

CIO President Philip Murray and Allan S. Haywood, the CIO's organization director, announced the raiding drive.

The UPW local in Panama, long under attack by U.C. government officials and their Panamanian political appointees, was organized after a whirlwind drive several years ago, without any CIO aid.

Murray and other CIO officials at that time had giv n UPW exclusive jurisdiction among the low-paid victims of discrimination in the Canal Zone.

Under UPW's leadership, the workers marked a steady improvement in their wages and working conditions, despite the ferocity of the attacks against them. The victims of one such attack, Joseph Sachs, is still in a federal jail in Panama serving out nine months of a frameup against him and the union. Sachs was a UPW organizer.

Haywood said the CIO decided to run the UPW out of Panama after the UPW was expelled from the CIO last month.

Anti-Crime 'Crusade' Scratches Surface

By Harry Raymond

Four pistol shots which rang down the curtain on the life and career of Charlie Binaggio, Kansas City Democratic leader and underworld boss, served also as a convenient signal for an ambitious Brooklyn District Attorney to ring up the curtain on a little drama in which he is currently starring as the fearless scourge of the criminal gambler.

Gambling, the world was reminded again by the Kansas City murder, is a vast American enterprise, lawless and lucrative, that could survive only under political protection. It could not continue, in Kansas City, in Manhattan or in Brooklyn, without protection of the police.

Brooklyn Prosecutor Miles F. McDonald caught on to the idea. A keen observer, he was aware organized illegal gambling had developed into a multi-million dollar major industry in Brooklyn alone. And as an official representative of Tammany Hall's prospering sister organization, the King's County Democratic Committee, he could not help but notice the increasing number of accusing fingers pointing in the direction of the committee.

"Who's selling protection to the Brooklyn mob? How much is the take?"

These were questions being asked around Brooklyn's Borough Hall, at the very time Missouri state senators, state and county office holders, political ward leaders and gangsters were marching solemnly as pallbearers in Binaggio's funeral procession in Kansas City.

★

PROSECUTOR McDONALD took up the cudgel at once. A raiding party headed by Assistant Prosecutor Julius A. Helfand sallied forth. The raiding cars moved stealthily to a shabby store, 110 Flushing Ave., a bookie-numbers joint.. The net haul was some 20 gambling suspects and four plain-clothes cops.

Just what the four cops were doing in the place, McDonald would not guess. They told their story to the grand jury.

Meanwhile, Helfand "leaked" information that he found notations in the bookie-numbers shanty indicating payments of "ice"—underworld term for payments to police for protection from raids by the law.

McDonald played his cards close to the chest. He acted mysterious. He said, "We're getting there," when asked for a progress report. Friendly newsmen called him "Brooklyn's racket chasing District Attorney," the "Lone-Wolf D. A." His activities, which have so far touched merely the lower echelons of the racket mob and have netted only a few small-time tinhorns and pavement-pounding cops, were heralded by United Press correspondent Gene Patterson as a "grand-scale anti-gambling crusade."

How big is the gambling racket?

Where is the political tie-in?

What are the racket's gross profits?

What price protection?

For answers to these questions read Harrly Raymond's second report on The Gambling Racket in the Daily Worker Monday.

★

NO ONE, however, with any real knowledge of the ramifications of the vast nation-wide organized gambling network believes the McDonald "crackdown" will amount to more than a slight slap on the wrist. A few cops will get the axe, those on the inside say, and not a single big shot racketeer or political boss will get the boot.

Even Mayor O'Dwyer's entrance into and quick bow-out from the picture had the earmarks of a well-rehearsed but clumsily-played movie script. Few will doubt the Mayor was doing anything but play acting when he expressed surprise over McDonald's well-publicized "discovery" hinting at police graft.

O'Dwyer's weak suggestion that James T. Shiels, City Commissioner of Investigation, might step in and give a hand in the "clean-up," McDonald's dramatic rejection of the offering, stating too many cooks might spoil the broth, and the Mayor's grave but halting retirement from the scene along with Police Commissioner William P. O'Brien could certainly have been played better by the three Marx brothers.

IT WAS RECALLED that Shiel's predecessor John Murtagh, now Chief City Magistrate, announced as early as Jan. 17, 1948, that the big bookmakers had all been "driven out" of the city. That same year a Queens County grand jury found charges of police graft in connection with organized gambling "unfounded." A few days earlier, Jan. 11, 1948, the Police Department announced the Brooklyn policy ring had been "smashed" in four raids netting the arrest of 10 persons.

Police Commissioner O'Brien is not talking about the gambling rings which have mysteriously arisen from the grave. He is of little help to reporters who ask what has been turned up against his men.

"There is nothing I can give out," he said lamely, "until I get some more information from the district attorney."

There are many complications developing around the McDonald "crusade." There are reports that an epidemic of jitters has broken loose in New Jersey's political circles.

A COMPLAINT by Theodore J. Parsons, New Jersey Attorney General, that McDonald, a Democrat, claims to have turned up evidence linking Brooklyn gambling joints with an alleged Republican-protected New Jersey gambling syndicate adds credibility to the reports. Parsons' main beef is that the Democrat McDonald has so-far declined to tip off the Jersey Republicans on what he knows about Jersey gambling.

Meanwhile, the big questions remain unanswered by the McDonald probe. These questions are:

• Who are the top men in the gambling syndicates?

• To what political organizations have they contributed financially and what is the amount of the contributions?

• Who are the top political bosses who actually set the price and sell the protection to the gambling rings?

The profits of this racket are fantastically immense. The truth about it would shock the nation.

Will the Brooklyn inquiry or Sen. Estes Kefauver's proposed Congressional interstate probe present the truth to the nation?

SIGN SINO-SOVIET PACT ON TRADE IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW (UP).—Conclusion of a Sino-Soviet trade agreement for 1950 was announced here Friday.

The agreement was signed Wednesday by Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade M. A. Menshikov and Chinese Cinister of Commerce Yeh Chi Chuang.

Under the agreement, Russia will supply China with equipment in return for raw materials, it was announced.

A protocol also was signed for the delivery of Soviet goods on credit in accordance with the credit agreement concluded previously, it was said.

The trade agreements were negotiated by a large Chinese trade delegation which arrived here at about the same time as Mao Tse tung last December. It included Li Fu Chun, vice president of the northeatern government.

The delegation left yesterday and was seen off by an impressive group of Soviet officials, headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

LONDON. — British businessmen, fearing that the new Sino-Soviet trade treaty will endanger their investments in China, Friday urged the Foreign Office to speed the establishment of full diplomatic relatiions with the Chinese People's Republic.

Within hours after the trade agreement was signed, it was reported, British business interests renewed pressure on the government for early establishment of full relations with the new China.

The British commercial interests, it is understood, want an ambassador sent ot Peking immediately to try to establish full relations at once. They also believe Britain should take immeidate atcion to break the Kuomintang blockade of the Chinese coast, even though this might cause repercusions in the United States.

W. Reich Trade With E. Europe Up 400%

FRANKFURT, Germany.—West Germany's trade with the eastern European people's democracies has increased 400 percent in a little over a year. The western zone occupation authorities are worried by this and are now seeking to discourage any further increases.

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NO, HEARST, *if you think your threats will keep outstanding professional basketball players from playing their game, you'll get your answer in St. Nick's!*

MAY DAY MARCHERS!

Don't forget the SPECIAL SPORTS EVENTS, PLUS DANCING to the music of *Allan Tresser* of the Fur Workers Resort, featuring name musicians, PLUS the tops in ENTERTAINMENT.

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Cloyd Boykin, Negro artist, and Mrs. Marie Boykin examine some of his paintings after the city marshall had destroyed his furniture and art during an attempted eviction.

Tenants Pound At Ghetto Walls

By Louise Mitchell

Today's Joshuas are fighting the battle of jimcrow housing and the walls are tumbling down. The Negro people's dream of breaking out of the Harlem and other ghettos is on the way to becoming a reality with the help of organized white tenants. Crowded into fire-traps and rat-holes in the high-rental slums, the Negro people are demanding a fair share of decent housing and are moving into "verboten" areas in various parts of the city.

A huge dent in the lily-white housing policies of giant corporation, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., was made recently when 30 tenants opened their doors to victims of the Harlem fire that made 120 families homeless. This action of solidarity was quickly followed by invitations from other "white" projects, including Bell Park Gardens in Queens and Knickerbocker Village on the lower East Side.

★

THE INVITATION to Stuyvesant Town was made possible by the vigorous work of the Town and Village Committee to end Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, Negro couple, have been living for almost a year in the project and have come to be regarded as permanent residents by the majority of the tenants even though Metropolitan has refused to accept the rent of Dr. Lee Lorch, whose guests they are, in all that time.

Dr. Lorch recently lost his post at Penn State College because he invited the Negro family. It was his second dismissal within a year, the first from City College for his anti-Jimcrow fight.

Disapproval of lily-white housing was reflected in a bill passed by the State Legislature at the last session which barred Jimcrow policies in publicly-aided projects to be built in the future. Inclusion of Stuyvesant Town in the law lost out by a few votes but the battle against Jimcrow in this huge project compelled the legislature to take at least the limited action.

★

PROGRESSIVES have always opposed Jimcrow housing, but with the beginning of an organized tenant movement during the war, the campaign began to take on new impetus. At its last convention, the New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council set its sights to tumble biased housing in public and private housing throughout the city.

In several cases, victories have been scored through community groups and local tenant councils. In others, landlords are battling with the aid of the city administration, which supports Metropolitan and which has shown no tendency to turn down applications for evictions by biased landlords.

All struggles to end Jimcrow in housing have involved numerous actions like picket lines, delegations, petitions and visits to landlords.

James Yates became the first Negro tenant to live permanently at 6 Jones St., Manhattan, after community groups led by the Houston Street Tenant Council, succeeded in changing landlord Milton Shapiro's mind about evicting him. On the side of the tenant were local branches of the American Jewish Congress, the Communist Party, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Labor Party.

IN ANOTHER PART of Manhattan the Communist Party won housing for Mr. and Mrs. Butler and their child at 259 Henry St. Siding with the tenant were also the ALP, Civil Rights Congress and other groups.

The City Rent Commission has been sitting on the now famed Peterkin-Tobias case where a Negro veteran, M. Peterkin is the guest of a white family which the James W. Wells Sons Corp. has been seeking to evict for the past six months. Community support for Peterkin has been won through the efforts of the Chelsea Tenants Council.

Attempts to evict Cloyd Boykin, 70-year-old Negro artist, are being fought by the Houston Street Tenants Council, which is starting a suit against a city marshal who destroyed Boykin's belongings during an eviction. His smashed-up furniture was returned to his apartment at 647 Broadway.

In the Bronx, the Committee Against Discrimination is battling for the Darrells, a Negro couple, now living at 200 Marcy Place, a block from Grand Concourse. Although landlord Louis Goldberg failed to appear at a hearing of the City Rent Commission it is expected he will continue his eviction efforts under the new State Rent Control law.

★

THE FIRST AVENUE Tenants Council is aiding Mrs. Alma Scoggins, Negro tenant, who seeks to remain at 425 E 6th St. Mrs. Scoggins was the guest of a white tenant who died last year. Landlord Michael Zwerling is trying to oust her. There are other Negro tenants living in the house. But the First Avenue Tenants Council points out that if Mrs. Scoggins is evicted, the other Negroes will follow.

Community action, sparked by the Williamsburgh Tenants Council, succeeded in breaking through lily-white barriers for the Branch family at 129 Cook St., Brooklyn.

In Queens, the Arakian-Grice case has also achieved considerable renown for the year-long struggle of a Negro and white to share an apartment at Crystal Gardens.

So the battle rages against multi-million dollar corporations and small private landlords and Negro tenants are spreading out into white neighborhoods with the assistance of the New York City tenant groups.

AFL Wins Wage Boost

Some 15,000 Detroit AFL Building Trades workers won wage boosts of 10½ to 12½ cents an hour to become effective, May 1, while up in Chrysler negotiations UAW president Walter Reuther gave up any wage negotiations under the slogan, "this is not the climate for wage increases."

Ohio Youth Rally

CLEVELAND O.—An Ohio Youth Rally of the National Association for the Advacement of Colored People will be held here Sunday, May 7.

Sidewalks OF NEW YORK

There Is No Yellow Star of David, But . . .

(There are 100,000 new Jewish immigrants in America, mostly DP's. Four previous pieces in this series dealt with their lives here, their search for homes, jobs, friendliness.—J.N.)



THE IMMIGRANTS have signed "a thousand papers." They have answered an infinity of questions. Their lives are traced on questionnaires, all to prove they had never owned a thought that challenged the status quo. This the authorities demanded before they could set foot on a gangplank to come to the New World.

"When we get here," the dark-eyed man with the mop of curly black hair said, "we hear warnings everywhere. People tell us not to whisper a word no matter how bad the job is, no matter what miserable pay we get. Or else they'll say we're the Reds and deport us."

They are warned to shun any progressive meeting, to avoid any relative who might belong to a progressive union, and never, never read "The Freiheit," the progressive Jewish daily newspaper.

No such advice is tendered the other type of DP—the renegade Letts, Poles, Balts, who played hand in glove with Hitler, who sanctioned the murder of Jews and unionists. Many of them did their share of bloodletting. These are the "favored DP's" who scorn the Jewish immigrants aboard ship, shun their presence, or as I have written, bait them savagely.

The Jewish DP's are taught fear all over again as soon as they reach these shores. Efforts are made to enlist them as stool-pigeons against progressive Jews.

For that is the temper of the times. I walked down the street with a young immigrant who glanced about him nervously, saw nobody was within earshot and then said.

"In the 'lager,' the camp, I didn't dare read what I wanted. I didn't dare say what I wanted. I didn't dare think what I wanted. There was a hard hand across my lips every minute of the day or night."

Must he suffer all this again? Must he live the life of the hounded, forever fearful that a chance word may bring disaster?

The noted Jewish writer S. Almazov has, in his moving articles on this question in the Freheit, proposed that all decent-minded Americans, Jews and Christians alike, heed the tragic plight of the new immigrants. He urges trade-unions, especially those with large Jewish membership in New York, help the survivors to a bearable life here. Every Jewish community should aid the newcomers find homes, jobs, win admission into trade unions.

The job is much bigger than HIAS or the other service organizations; it requires the warm-hearted solicitude of all who were horrified by the crematoria.

These immigrants have escaped the hell of torture camps, the gas ovens. Must they live in the purgatory which is neither life nor death?

Their only salvation—here as everywhere in the world—is to enlist against the warmakers, the mad dogs of imperialism, who plot to make a crematorium of the world.

Must they forever be hounded by fear, live the barracks life of mankind ignored, told what to read and what not to read, whom to see and whom to shun?

There is no Star of David on their coats; must they live as though there were?

THANKS TO: M. W., of N.Y., $1 and S.M., Trenton, $1. Thanks too, for the many expressions of gratitude for Sidewalks. But where are your contributions?

A Powerful Guide to Action!

Political Affairs

SPECIAL ENLARGED PLENUM ISSUE

176 Pages

MAY CONTENTS

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Through United Front Struggle to the Victory of Peace! — *Cue Hall*

For Communist Clarity and Resoluteness to Forge Working Class and People's Unity — *Eugene Dennis*

Building the Party—Key to Building the United Front of Struggle — *Henry Winston*

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Town to Preview Stoolpigeon State

BUT LEGION-RENEGADE SPONSORS TELL CITIZENS IT WILL BE 'COMMUNIST'

The little town of Mosinee, Wis. (pop. 3,200) will be a "Communist state" for 24 hours, May 1, town officials have announced. Newspapers, churches and town government will all be run by the "Reds," for a day.

The catch is that the show is being arranged by the American Legion, and directed by the notorious stoolpigeon, FBI spy and expellee from the Communist Party as an enemy of the workingclass, Joseph Zack Kornfedder.

In order to show what "Communist rule" would be like, the Legion has announced, "Red squads" composed of National Guardsmen and legionnaires from other Wisconsin cities will "seize" the phone company, police station, the local paper and the city hall. The school superintendent will be "arrested"; all property will be "confiscated" by "political commissars;" paper mill workers will be ordered to work "12 hours a day for a $4 daily wage."

And informers will tell police who is "disloyal." But, as Wisconsin Communist leader Fred Blair wrote to the Milwaukee paper which heralded the Mosinee stunt, the program is actually a preview, not of "communism," but of life under the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

Under the general chairmanship of the appropriately-named Francis Schweinler, former Mosinee Legion post commander, the May Day program will also feature the burning of "subversive" books from the local library.

The record will show that it was the Legion's pal, Hitler, who started the book-burning routine, and the Legion and other pro-fascist organizations which have continued it by banning in this country as "subversive," books which take a progressive stand on labor, Jimcrow and other issues, like Howard Fast's **Citizen Tom Paine**, for instance.

Declared Fred Blair in his protest against the "one-day stoolpigeon state" planned for Mosinee:

"As the devil quotes Scripture for his own uses, those who are organizing this affair call it 'Communism.' But the one-day stoolpigeon state the citizens of Mosinee will experience is in reality the opposite of Communism."

Proof of the Wisconsin Communist leader's assertion was to be found in the details of the Mosinee program.

Were "Communism" to be the rule, even for one day, in Mosinee, anti-Semitism and Jimcrow would be outlawed; women's wages would be raised to parity with men's; banks would become the property of the people; the slave labor Taft-Hartley Law would be ruled illegal. The list could be extended indefinitely.

But, most important of all, a "Communist" Mosinee would, in its newspaper, its radio station, in its every official action, raise its voice for world peace, a halt to the cold war, and the destruction of the deadly atomic weapons.

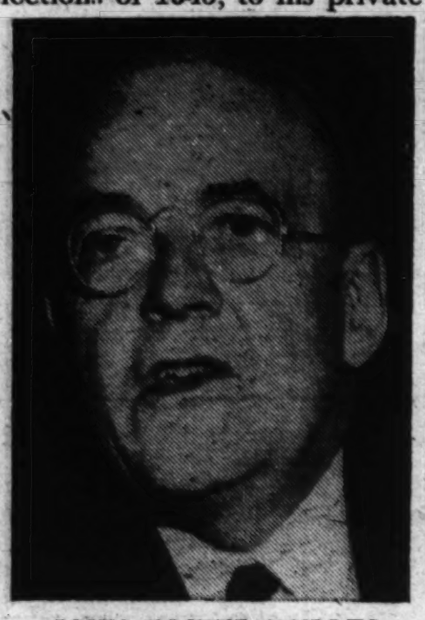
None of these essential points of Communist program appeared in the advance Legion announcement that its May 1st program is intended "to teach by example and by actual living the contrast between life in American and totalitarian states."

The Legion plan, with its stoolpigeons, 12-hour day and book-burnings, actually proves that Mosinee citizens will see, not Communism, but the blueprint for fascism.

Voters Spurned Dulles; Truman Appoints Him

By Max Gordon

New Yorkers are dismayed by the appointment of John Foster Dulles as State Department adviser. They thought they had retired him, in the elections of 1949, to his private business as the lawyer for international financiers.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

His appointment is all the more shocking to citizens of the metropolis as they recall the way he revealed his pro-fascist mentality during last fall's ballot campaign.

To add insult to injury, Dulles was appointed to this key position in the vital foreign policy field by President Truman, the man many voters thought they were upholding against Dulles when they voted for Dulles' opponent, Herbert H. Lehman.

What, a lot of citizens wonder, was the election fuss between Dulles and Lehman all about?

TWO NOTORIOUS speeches made by Dulles in the course of the campaign are particularly recalled by the voters because of their revelation of his outlook.

In one speech, he told upstate Republican voters they would turn out in greater numbers "if you could see the kind of people in New York City making up this bloc that is voting for my opponent, if you could see them with your own eyes. . . ."

The people properly recognized this as a vicious effort to exploit anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-foreign-born prejudices of conservative upstate Republicans.

In another upstate speech, Dulles warned of "revolution" against the trend toward a "welfare state." The "revolution" he had in mind was plainly a reactionary "revolution" against popular pressure for government measures to protect the people against monopoly exploitation. This is a fascist revolution.

Dulles' campaign centered on attacks upon the idea of the "welfare state," meaning a government which bases itself upon the welfare of its citizens. New Yorkers are puzzled as to how a man who is against government welfare for its own citizens can be adviser for a foreign policy which claims to be based on American government concern for the welfare of citizens in other countries.

They are beginning to suspect that the warnings of American Laborites, Communists and other progressives are true; namely, that Truman's "welfare state" is strictly election politics and that the "humanitarian" claims of American foreign policy are in reality a cloak for something else.

★

THE SUSPICION is strengthened by Dulles' role as chief legal adviser for the biggest American international bankers, especially those having close relations with the financiers and cartellists of Nazi Germany.

Thus the millionaire law firm of which Dulles is senior partner, Sullivan and Cromwell, represented, and perhaps still represents, the J. Henry Schroder Bank of New York, local branch of the Anglo-German Schroder Bank, a leading financial institution in the setup of Nazi Germany.

As legal representative of this and other American subsidiaries of Nazi cartels, Dulles has followed a line which has given him the reputation of architect of the policy of rebuilding a "strong" Germany dominated again by the same people who placed Hitler in power.

With the resurgence of Nazism in western Germany one of the big problems worrying the people of New York, Dulles' appointment as foreign policy "adviser" is not viewed happily.

Similarly, Dulles' banker clients have investments in all parts of the world. How, it is wondered, can he "advise" the State Department on policy unless the State Department itself is interested only in protecting the profits of these bankers whom Dulles represents?

There has been some speculation as to why Dulles was willing to accept the post of "adviser" when he was once a leader of the American delegation to the UN. It is supposed to be quite a come-down.

The belief is that Dulles is willing to accept such an "affront" to his dignity as long as he can keep his hand in on behalf of his clients and his own pro-fascist views.

it's the Bunk

The Bunk of the Month

THOMAS J. HAMILTON: "It is the prevailing opinion here," the N. Y. Times correspondent writes from Washington, "that Mr. Acheson at heart **favors the admission** of the (Chinese) Communists to the United Nations, and that the Soviet Union, despite its protest walkouts, for its part **does not want them admitted** because this would expose them to Western influence." Comment being unnecessary, we hereby award to Mr. Hamilton the **BUNK** award of the month.

The Verdict Was in the Bag

JUDGE GEORGE B. HARRIS: "You have finally found the **golden truth** shimmering in the fiery crucible of this trial," the judge in the Harry Bridges case told the jury as it announced its "guilty verdict." **BUNK**, because the second-rate Medina knew that the hand-picked jury was going to frame the labor leader no matter how many government witnesses were exposed as liars, stoolpigeons and paid police spies.

A Cheap Publicity Stunt

NEWSWEEK: "In New York the Communist Daily Worker last week refused to accept ads for 'Guilty of Treason,' a movie about the trial of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty. The Worker is published by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc." The magazine's little sneer is **bunk**, because the ads were made up as a cheap publicity stunt and offered **only** to The Worker in the sure knowledge that they would be rejected because of their slanderous anti-Communism and deliberate falsehoods. All other papers were given, and ran, ads which didn't even mention that the film is about Mindszenty.

Where Two Systems Differ

HENRY LUCE: "**The moral law . . .** is the core of our faith as a nation," **Time** magazine editor-in-chief told the National Conference of Christians and Jews. "It is precisely this article of faith that is most **relentlessly attacked** by Soviet Communism." **Bunk**, because the "moral" Mr. Luce defends a capitalism of lynchings, unemployment, poverty amidst wealth, and war, while it is Soviet Communism which has outlawed the immorality of race hate, unemployment, capitalist exploitation.

The Logics of the Reasoning

ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR.: "A Calhoun revival is perhaps not inappropriate for an age like our own. His defense of slavery is inadmissible, of course, but HIS BROADER PHILOSOPHY HAS A NEW RELEVANCE. A time of perplexity creates a need for somber and tragic interpretations of man. Thus we find Burke **more satisfying** today than Paine, Hamilton or Adams than Jefferson . . .", writes the Third Force pundit in **The Nation**. **Bunk**, because Calhoun's philosophy WAS slavery. And **bunk**, because Burke was "more satisfying than Paine," then King George III was "more satisfying" than Burke, and Hitler more satisfying than all of them. Maybe to Schlesinger, but not to the world. —R.F.

(Anything you'd like reprinted here that's "BUNK, because" . . .? Please send it along).

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 72,881

THE HARLEM EDITION of The Worker is the first to announce its drive to help build the circulation of The Worker to 100,000. It is out for 1,500 new subscribers by June 15.

In a statement in the Harlem Edition they write that: **". . . we have set ourselves the modest quota of 1,500 new readers in this campaign. But we do not intend to stop there, once we have attained our goal. We expect that the campaign will be continuous until there are tens of thousands of readers of the Harlem Edition—all organized conscious fighters for peace and freedom."**

We shall watch the excellent initiative shown by our Harlem Edition. More than that, it will inspire the press campaign in every part of the country. Let's hear from the other editions.

Here are some experiences which should help organize Friends of The Worker Clubs. In Pontiac, some time ago, a group of 12 readers met regularly and circulated 200 copies of The Worker, weekly, in that auto center. How about establishing a Friends of The Worker Club there? In Flint, another auto center, 35 readers attended a conference during Negro History Week. Here is a good promise for a permanent organization.

Let's hear from other cities. We would like to hear from Pontiac and Flint—when is your first meeting of the Friends of The Worker?

Here Are Some of John Foster Dulles' 'Connections'

John Foster Dulles is the foreign policy advisor to many American corporations and international cartels as well as to President Truman.

He is a leader of the world nickel trust, for instance, as a member of the executive committee of the board of directors of the International Nickel Co. This firm is split between British, American and Canadian interests, with the British and Americans having 40 percent each of the stock and the Canadians 20 percent.

Dulles has a personal stake in American oil diplomacy as chairman of the board of trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation, and custodian of its hundreds of millions of dollars of oil securities.

As head of the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell he represents many of the cartels that were tied in with the Axis financiers. . . . Dulles personally appeared as an attorney for executives of Germany's I. G. Farben companies on different occasions.

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May Day and War Contracts

THAT THERE WERE GOING TO BE inflammatory "incidents" as May Day approached was a foregone conclusion. For weeks, the magazines of big business have been talking happily of "riots" and "shootings" they expected to see in Berlin. The flight of a Navy plane over Soviet Latvia for the purposes of espionage (officials admitted in Germany that it had cameras and other such devices) is only one of such provocations. There will be more because they are profitable and they help to stampede the country away from its desire for peace.

The central demand of May Day throughout the world is simple: Outlaw all atomic warfare, ban the A-bomb, and lift from mankind the threat of universal massacre. Hundreds of millions of people will take their stand on this proposition. Hundreds of millions in the Socialist states—and in France, Italy, Germany, and Britain as well—will gather to cry out their belief that the Socialist and capitalist states can and must live in peaceful co-existence.

It is to head off this powerful May Day peace demand that ugly incidents and criminal provocations are being hatched by the evil minority in the capitalist states which gets the war contracts.

• • •

THE INDUSTRIALISTS WHO GET the war contracts—and their political servants in Washington—live in fear of any lessening of the Cold War they started. In order to raise the ante in the national budget, they cannot afford to permit any talk of peace, or of American-Soviet negotiations. The minute they slacken in their "artificial alarm" technique, the country begins to press energetically for Washington-Moscow talks to ban atomic war. When that happens, you can look forward to new "incidents" and new headline shriekings.

"It's in the bag," said the Congressmen acting for the aviation corporations when they heard of the Soviet Latvia incidents; they were referring to the $583,000,000 more they now hope to add on to the $13,900,000,000 munitions budget already agreed on. Thus 10 Americans are sacrificed on an illegal mission to provide the spur for another $583,000,000 of war profit.

• • •

MAY DAY CHALLENGES the "inevitable war" conspiracy.

May Day challenges the war-mongers who manufacture violent incidents along the Soviet borders knowing full well that their violation of borders will not go unpunished.

May Day asserts the basic teaching of Socialism, that only the capitalist class desires war or profits from war. This teaching of working class internationalism—of brotherhood of all men of Labor—is 100 years old. Today, it is the great Socialist theory of the peaceful co-existence of the two systems, leaving the people to choose which they prefer.

Under cover of plane incidents, and other hysteria-breeding actions, the Cold War clique wants to drown America's civil liberties in a flood of "thought control." The shrieking headlines pave the way for the McCarthys and the Mundts. In the name of "our peril" they will wipe out the U. S. Constitution. That is why they manufacture the "peril" that isn't there. The peril is right here at home in the Cold War policy of "inevitable war."

• • •

WE URGE OUR READERS to challenge the hysteria. The facts are plain. Washington cannot answer the charges of border violation. What would we do if a Soviet plane flew over our cities here? We urge our readers to challenge the hysteria with the calm and patriotic plan for peace, for outlawing atomic warfare, and for American-Soviet peaceful co-existence.

May Day is peace day. Peace can conquer war.

2-Year-Old Israel Struggles to Walk

By Joseph Clark

The huge fire that lights up the sky on top of Mount Herzl in Jerusalem this Saturday will open Israel's second celebration of its Independence Day. The new Jewish state was proclaimed on May 14, 1948—but the ancient Hebrew calendar places the anniversary this year on Saturday, April 22.

Independence Day for Israel two years ago meant that a Jewish liberation movement had driven the British occupation forces out of their land. It also meant that the proposal made by the Soviet delegation in the United Nations just one year before—May 14, 1947—was finally brought to life.

But imperialism dies hard. It is two years since the state of Israel was established but real independence from both British and American imperialism is still the big issue that faces Israel.

★

THAT WAS a memorable moment at the United Nations General Assembly meeting three years ago, when Andrei Gromyko, gathered up some papers and walked slowly to the platform. Up to that moment the air had been filled with meaningless speeches about "terms of reference" and other diplomatic double talk about Palestine.

In bitter, scornful words, the Soviet spokesman indicted the record of the capitalist countries regarding the Jews:

"It can be said without exaggeration, that the sufferings and miseries of the Jewish people are beyond description. It would be difficult to express by mere dry figures the losses and sacrifices of the Jewish people at the hands of the fascist occupiers."

Since western imperialism proved incapable of defending "the elementary rights of the Jewish people," Gromyko underlined the justified "aspiration of the Jews for the creation of a state of their own." Specifically he proposed that separate Jewish and Arab states be set up in Palestine.

On Nov. 29, 1947 the United Nations agreed to that proposal. But when a special meeting of the General Assembly was called in the spring of 1948, the decision was almost stillborn. The U.S. representative proposed a trusteeship over Palestine at the very moment when the British mandate was due to expire. But in Palestine the people established the state of Israel.

IN THE TWO YEARS that have gone by the dangers that face the state of Israel have multiplied with the increased penetration of the middle east and Israel by Wall Street oil magnates and the spokesmen of "total diplomacy." U. S. imperialism moved in where British imperialism moved out. Then, with the help of U. S. imperialism, British imperialism itself was helped back to a subordinate position in Israel, through its puppet state of Jordan and its puppet Arab ruler Abdullah.

At this very moment Abdullah is moving to take over that part of Palestine which was supposed to have been the seat of an independent Arab state of Palestine. Abdullah's guns menace Jerusalem as a result. And arms from Britain and America go to this stooge while Israel still faces an embargo from U. S.

But not so Wall Street funds. Through the subservience of the Social - Democratic group which heads the government of Israel, American finance capital has moved in both through the export-import bank loan of $100,000,000 and through private investments.

Progressives all over the world wish the state of Israel well on its second anniversary. They hope that the left and progressive forces in Israel will sweep those men out of power who align their country with the cold war diplomacy of Wall Street. Independence for Israel means that all foreign imperialism must be ousted from the new, struggling state. Then indeed will Israel's birthdays be happy ones.

Rich Get Tax Bonanza; Public Faces Fare Hike

By Michael Singer

By July 1, when the fare rate must be fixed under the state law, city-operated buses may be charging 10 cents a ride and a subway-bus transfer combination may cost 15 cents instead of the present 12 cents. From every official statement and innuendo of Mayor O'Dwyer, Deputy Mayor Reid, former transit czar, and the Board of Transportation since last January this appears to be the decision in City Hall.

The excuse given, as in 1948 when the 10 cent subway fare went in, is that the city "has no money available" to pay higher salaries for transit workers, teachers, city employes; that only a fare hike will provide sufficient operating revenues for expanded services. The hoax of the 10-cent fare so thoroughly exposed in rejected pay rises for teachers and civil service workers, protest transit demonstrations, worsened subway conditions and continued decay of city hospitals—is sufficient warning that O'Dwyer's bleat in 1950 is Wall Street's echo of 1948.

How can the city get the money if it continues to underassess big property values?

How can the city pay wage increases if it reduces the assessment this year by $500,000?

How can employes receive long overdue salary hikes if such real estate as the Stock Exchange and the Bank of New York, assessed at $23,500,000 for the former in 1932 and $7,400,000 for the latter in that year, are now valued at $17,600,000 and $5,750,000 respectively In the case of the Stock Exchange, whose president, John Coleman, was head of O'Dwyer's Campaign Committee, the tax loss to the city is $175,000 and for the Bank of New York it is $50,000.

Multiply that with EVERY piece of large property in the Wall St., Grand Central and Broadway districts and it will be found that more than $100,000,000 in ADDED REVENUE is being deliberately stolen from the people by such underassessments.

A true estimate of big realty values is $24 billion, and even under the 2 percent tax limit set by the state, New York City has another $57,000,000 available.

Mutual Life Insurance Co, assessed in 1937 at $9,000,000; in 1949 it was $7,300,000. The New York Herald Tribune building at 228 W. 41 St., was worth $2,500,000 in 1932 and in 1950 only $2,090,000, an increase over 1949 of $280,000. The News Building was assessed in 1932 at $8,250,000 as compared to the $7,200,000 city valuation last year.

John Foster Dulles' home on E. 91st St. was assessed at $69,000 in 1932; at $47,000 in 1949. Adolph Berle's residence on E. 19 St. was valuated at $50,000 in 1932, only $40,000 last year.

R. H. Macy & Co. at 34 St. went DOWN by $2,500,000 in assessed values from 1949 to 1950 and the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, worth $26,000,000, remained at that figure despite capital improvements, full rentals and other value-increasing assessments.

Since 1948, there have been 8,249 new buildings constructed in New York City and they were valued at $321,552,292. Since 1932 some $6,000,000,000 worth of new properties were added to the tax rolls. Despite the renting space shortages which kept commercial and residental buildings at full capacity, at high rents and depreciated services, property owners had their assessments cut by over a billion dollars.

Hit Union-Busting By Jewish Appeal

The American Jewish Labor Council has called on the United Jewish Appeal to put a stop to its union busting campaign and to bargain collectively with the Social Service Employes' Union, Local 19, UOPWA.

A resolution to this effect addressed to Henry Morgenthau, Jr., chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, was voted unanimously by 150 delegates from 40 labor, Negro and Jewish organizations who attended the Conference to Combat Fascism, Anti-Semitism and Jimcrow at the Hotel New Yorker

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
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Anger Rises Over End of Homestead Strike

PITTSBURGH.—Steel workers of the Homestead area are incensed and are calling for a special meeting of their union following Thursday night's regional office action calling of the strike at the Homestead and Rankin mills of the United States Steel corporation.

The strike for a full five-day week, settlement of long standing grievances and inequities, involved some 12,000 workers a few hours after it was called through a rank-and-file membership meeting vote. The spark came from the maintenance men who have been on short weeks although the huge Homestead mill is operating 98 percent of capacity.

Suddenly, late yesterday afternoon, pickets were surprised by a loudspeaker-equiped car that toured the plant gates ordering the strike off. Simultaneously, as though part of a coordinated move, the newspapers of the area headlined the end of the strike.

The pickets rushed to the local union's hall to find all officials absent but J. F. Bresco, the president. An impromptu meeting was held at which a motion condemning the calling off of the strike was unanimously passed, with Bresco not debating the issue.

ORDERED CACELLATION

Bresco informed the workers that regional director James Thomas called together the local's executive boaord meeting of 16 persons and ordered them to call off the strike. The union would not negotiate with the company on any issues unless the mill was in full operation.

Despite this categorical demand, opposition presisted with the vote for calling off the strike eight to seven with Bresco, who was in the chair, not voting. Bresco said the locals of the large U. S. Steel plants at Duquesne and Braddock were immediately informed of the action to block an imminent strike in those plants.

While production is resumed in the Homestead mill, the workers view the flash strike that closed it yesterday as only the opening shot of a fight that affects the entire chain of U. S. Steel plants.

There is talk of a membership meeting soon at which the issues would be again taken up.

FE Beats Raiders at Big Harvester Plant

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO. — The Farm Equipment Workers-United Electrical Workers won a smashing double victory over the raiding CIO United Auto Workers at the big Tractor Works of International Harvester Co. and the Ingersoll plant of Borg-Warner here.

Workers at the tractor plant, second largest in the Harvester chain, gave FE-UE a thumping victory by a marging of nearly one thousand votes in an NLRB election. The final tally was: 2458 votes for FE-UE to 1496 for the UAW. 146 workers voted for neither union.

At the Ingersoll plant, FE-UE received 531 votes as against 521 for the Reuther raiders. This was a runoff election, taking place after an inconclusive balloting last week that had given UAW a one-vote lead, 521 to 520 for FE-UE, while 5 workers voted for neither union and 12 ballots were challenged.

Both victories were seen here as staggering blows to the UAW's raiding campaign, in which large sums of money have been expended to crush FE-UE.

The results indicated a repudiation of the UAW's main appeal to the workers to desert FE-UE because of its alleged "Communist-domination" and stand with the CIO.

At the Tractor Works election, particularly, the UAW had banked on victory to swing over all the other big plants in the Harvester chain, but was handed an even bigger defeat there than at the McCormick works last year, before FE-UE had been expelled from the CIO.

The UAW defeat at Tractor Works climaxed a six-month long raiding campaign at the plant, to which some 40 UAW organizers had been assigned on a full-time basis over the entire period.

Jail Negro Beaten by Mob

Herbert Hart, Negro caretaker, of the Mapleton Synagogue in Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, was held in $500 bail on a frameup charge of felonious assault growing out of an attack on him last February by a group of hoodlums.

Hart was bound over for grand jury action by Judge Glebocki in Brooklyn Felony Court Friday. The charge arose after Hart was assaulted in the street on Feb. 23 and, running from his attackers, took refuge in an American Labor Party club at 65 Street and 20th Avenue. People present in the club at the time protected him from his attackers and escorted him home despite a gathering mob armed with clubs and stones.

Hart lives in the attic of the synagogue and after his escort had departed several of the hoodlums broke into the synagogue, broke up furniture and tried to beat him. Hart defended himself, seized the weapons from his assailants and sent one of them named Famidgeo to the hospital.

A community group, headed by Sam Margolis, chairman of the 19th A. D. ALP club, was formed to defend Hart.

Students Ask School Pay Hike

Fifty students, mostly seniors from Christopher Columbus High School, The Bronx, picketed City Hall Friday in support of teacher demands for an increasde salary.

The students protested Mayor O'Dwyer's anti-school policy which has resulted in the cancellation of all extra-curricula activities in most of the city high schools. The students held a mass rally at the school Friday from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. in which huundreds of pupils participated.

They carried signs reading: "Unfair to Our Teachers, Unfair to Us"; "Teachers Need a Raise, Students Need Teachers," and shouted "Raise our teachers' salaries, we want our activities."

The delegation from Christopher Columbus high school presented a statement to the Mayor embodying their demands. O'Dwyer refused to see them and was booed lustily when he left City Hall during the student demonstration.

The Daily Worker fights for you. Contribute to the Daily's fund drive.

CP Office Bombed In Bayonne, France

BAYONNE, France, April 20 (UP). — The regional Communist Party headquarters here was wrecked early today by an explosion that shattered numerous windows in the vicinity.

20th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Jewish People's Fraternal Order
International Workers Order

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

Sat., May 20 — 7:30 P.M.

Dramatic Musical Production Featuring

PAUL ROBESON

200 VOICE IPFO CHORUS
RADISCHEV RUSSIAN DANCERS
200 VOICE CHILDREN'S CHORUS
MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Tickets $1.20 and $2.00 (incl. tax)
Information: City Office, 80 Fifth Ave.
OR 5-1161

VETS! SPEAK UP FOR PEACE!

Commemorate Meeting of U.S. and Soviet Forces at Elbe River

April 25, 1945

REV. JOHN H. DARR
and other speakers

Tuesday, April 25 — 8 P.M.

YUGOSLAV AMERICAN HOME
405 West 41st Street (nr. 9th Ave.)

ADMISSION FREE

Auspices: UNION OF N.Y. VETERANS

MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE Presents
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in 2 Full-Length Comedies
"THE CIRCUS" and
"Tillie's Punctured Romance"
EXTRA! Scenes from Chaplin's "THE GOLD RUSH" (2 Reels)
SUNDAY, APRIL 23
2 Showings—7:30 and 9:30 P.M.
Program Notes by David Platt
77 FIFTH AVENUE (15th St.)
REFRESHMENTS 85c + tax

Hear:
HOWARD FAST
discuss THE WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING
PHILIP S. FONER
on MILITANT TRADITIONS OF THE JEWS IN THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT
at Joint Forum of School of Jewish Studies and Jefferson School
Student Lounge, 575 6th Ave. (at 16th)
Sunday, April 23 — 8:30 P.M.
SUB 50c
In Observance of Jewish History Week

Tickets for BASKETBALL Game and Dance at
ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 West 66th Street
MAY 1st
Please find enclosed $_____ for _____ tickets.
TICKETS: $2.50, $1.85, $1.25 (tax incl.)
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ ZONE ____ STATE ____
Mail to Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City 3

20th JUBILEE CONCERT & DANCE
Sat., April 22nd — 8:30 p.m.
YUGOSLAV HALL
405 West 41st St.
Top Flight Entertainment
NAPOLEON REED
LEW NORMAN
MEADOWLAND TRIO
Dance to Mazzie Johnson's Band
Subs. $1.65 Lodge 612, IFPP

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

"FANTASY ON RUSSIAN THEMES," Rimsky Korsakoff, performed by Boris Matusewitch, world famous Concertina Soloist at annual concert, New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. Samuel Firstman, Conductor. Sat., April 22nd, 8:30 p.m., Town Hall. (43rd St., East of Broadway). Music by Haydn, Gluck, Bizet. Tickets 90c to $1.50 at box office.

BAZAAR AT METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 18 West 74th St. Friday, April 21, 7 to 12 p.m. Sat. and Sun., April 22 and 23, 1 to 12 p.m. Jewelry, batiks, clothing, pottery, leather goods, toys, books, records and rummage. Food and fun.

SUKIYAKI PARTY, delicious Japanese dinner. Saturday, April 22nd, 6 p.m. on. 71 Fifth Avenue. $1.50 single, $2.50 couple; 50c without dinner. Entertainment, songs, dance. Furniture Club, CP.

"AWAKE AND SING," a theater of enormous stamina and vitality. . . . That's what enthusiastic critics say about the Jefferson Theater Workshop's exciting production. See for yourself! Clifford Odets' 3 act classic. Directed by Al Saxe. Repeated again this Friday and Saturday, April 21 and 22—8:30 p.m., at the Jefferson School Theater, 16th St. and 6th Avenue. Adm. $1.00 tax incl.

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL—Saturday, April 22, NYU-YPA says, "Why let the calendar shackle your libido?" Dancing 8:30-3. New clubroom, 184 Thompson St., in the village. Fred Scott, vocalist. Refreshments. Subs. 75c. Couple $1.25.

YOU ARE BROKE—you want fun. We have planned for everyone. Sat. at half past eight. It's LYL, so don't be late for Maritime & '65.' Just contribute 35. At 287—7th Ave. Eat, drink, laugh, dance—all nite thru.

A PARTY for the party—LeMac School of Allied Arts—554 W. 146th St. (at B'way). Given by Claudia Jones, Martha & Stretch Johnson. Peoples Cultural evening. Surprise guest of honor. Sat. nite, April 22nd. Donation $1.00.

CUP CAKE BALL, Sat., April 22, 9:30 on. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. 702 St. Nicholas Ave. (145th St.—Ind. subway). Subs. 75c. 12th AD, ALP.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions; folk dancing, social, refreshments. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 126 E. 16th St.

INVITATION DANCE-A-ROUND, presented by American Folksay Group. Do you sing, dance, act in front of a mirror? Now is your opportunity to face a real audience. If you want to perform, come down. See Shelly about performing. Folk and Square dancing included. Saturday, April 22, 250 W. 26th St. 8:30 p.m. Instruction Fee—50c.

DON'T MISS "Rose and the Mignonette," famous film based on Louis Aragon's poem! Also "Shy Guy," psychological study of timidity and loneliness. Plus Chaplin Comedy! Dance! 75c tax. Saturday, Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 9 Fifth Ave. (off 8th St.).

HANGING ON UNION SQ. (a modern classic) by T. T. Tsiang, starring Elizabeth Ross. 8:45 p.m., 225 W. 46th St. Also Canton Rickshaw. "Fabulous," says Arthur Pollack, Compass. Call AU 3-7694.

EXTRA!! PEACE TIME Atomic Energy—We're fission for fun at 107 W. 100th St. 8:30 p.m., Saturday, April 22. Dancing, eats & music. Contribution 50c. LYL Boys of NYU and LYL girls of Hunter College.

Bronx

SHHHH! Tell everybody! Club Tom Paine, Young Progressives are having a party. Barrels of fun. Dancing, refreshments. Saturday nite, 8:30 at 1375 Grant Ave. (170th St.) Bx. Sub. 50c.

MEET EVERYBODY who's anybody at Hunts Point Spring Frolic, Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. 1311 Intervale Ave. (corner Freeman St.). Subs. 50c.

MEET THE DARRELLS at a party presented by the Crispus Attucks LYL. Dancing, original entertainment, refreshments. Apt. 3G, 1400 Jessup Ave. (167th St., 36 W. Jerome IRT) 8:30 p.m. Sub. 50c.

FOUR FREEDOM DANCE—Bill Bentley and his band, entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Prospect YPA, 99 p.m. at 632 E. 169th St. Sub. 50c.

Brooklyn

NITE CLUB REVUE & DANCE, Saturday Eve. ALP Headquarters, 129 Montague St. (near Boro Hall). Free Beer—Professional entertainment. Subs. $1.25.

SPRING PARTY with American Labor Party—Hyde Park Club, Saturday Eve., April 22 at 707 E. 37th St., 4 blks. near Ave. D. Admission 75c, free refreshments, dancing, folk singing, film.

"REHEARSAL" Albert Malts' brilliant play plus "Together as One" by E. Hall [illegible] presented by Proletarian Arts Players, Saturday, April 22 at 8:30 p.m. Midwood ALP, 1351 Coney Island Ave. (near Ave. J). Social, Dancing, refreshments. Subscription: $1.00.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

VILLAGE PARTY, see "Human Relations" and "March of the Movies." Relax or dance in charming, casual studio atmosphere. Contribution 65c. 122 University Pl., near 14th St., near Ohrbach's.

HANGING ON UNION SQUARE (a modern classic) by H. T. Tsiang. Starring Elizabeth Ross. 8:45 p.m., 225 W. 46th St. Also Canton Rickshaw. "Fabulous", says Arthur Pollack, Compass. Call AU 3-7694.

TONIGHT, LAST CHANCE, see famous film, "Rose and the Mignonette," based on Louis Aragon poem. Psychological study, "Shy Guy" and Charlie Chaplin! Discussion! Dance! 75c, tax. Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 9 Fifth Ave. (off 8th St.).

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "The Circus," and "Tillie's Punctured Romance"—two full length comedies; added attraction, scenes from Chaplin's "Gold Rush." One night only, Sunday, April 23. Two showings, 7:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. 77 Fifth Ave. (15th St.). 85c plus tax. Midtown Film Circle.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Folk dancing, social, refreshments, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 126 E. 16th St.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES, 90 minutes of exciting sound films on three phases of psychiatry. "Hypnotic Behavior," "Unconscious Motivation" and "Picture in Your Mind." Interesting discussion follows film showing. Sunday, April 23, 8:30 p.m. ALP (5th South), 220 W. 80th St. (Broadway). Subs. $1.00.

JAM SESSION and Dance featuring live music and entertainment by some of America's outstanding jazz musicians. Tomkins Square YPA, 95 Ave. B (cor. 6th St.), top floor. 14th St. Ave. B Bus to 6th St. Sunday evening, April 23, 7:30 p.m. Contribution $1.00.

"CHICKEN DINNER" on April 23 at 3544 Broadway (Apt. 55) from 4 p.m. . . . on. Fun and frolic. Music. Subs. $1.25. Auspices: 145th St. Peace Club.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN FILM FESTIVAL and Cabaret. Two showings, 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. Sunday, April 23, ALP Clubrooms, 884 Columbus Ave. 85c. Dancing, refreshments. Neighborhood Committee for Civil Rights.

Bronx

JOHANNES STEEL, noted writer, lecturer and traveler. Recently returned from peace mission to Moscow and other European capitals. He will report on "The People's Struggle for Peace," tonight, Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Auspices: Cooperative Library.

FILMS AND FORUM. Howard Selsam speaks on "Communist Ethics." 3 films, "Elections in the USSR," "The New Constitution," and "Soviet Folk Dances." 8:30 p.m. sharp. Subs. 50c. Tremont section, CP, 807 E. Tremont Avenue, Bronx.

Brooklyn

MEYER LEVIN, JYP, invites you to hear Hortense Sie, Executive Sec'y, Committee for International Student Cooperation, speak on "Negro, Jewish Youth Unity for Peace." Social and folk dancing. 8:00 p.m. 1199 St. John's Place, Bklyn. Contribution 25c.

SWING YOUR PARTNER, dance around. Mystery movies. East New York Jewish Young Fraternalists. Members free. Non-members instruction fee 35c. 808 Cleveland St. 7:30 p.m.

HERBERT APTHEKER, Ph.D. and author, lectures tonight, 8:30 p.m., at Brighton Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Denazification of Germany."

Coming

THE DAILY WORKER Cultural Department presents a Special Performance of the great Soviet film "Childhood of Maxim Gorky." Directed by Mark Donskoy. Adapted from Gorky's book. Friday, May 12, 10:30 p.m. at the Stanley Theatre, 41st St. and 7th Ave., NYC. Tickets at $1 including tax, available through Feature Dept., Daily Worker, 50 E. 12th St., NY. Telephone: AL 4-7954.

A CULTURAL FESTIVAL on Negro, white unity, will take place all of this coming week, April 25 through 29th at Tompkins Square YPA, 95 Avenue B (cor. 6th St.). Watch this space daily for announcements on nightly events.

CONCERT of the Balalaika Symphonic Orchestra. Alexander Kutin, conductor. Cosmopolitan Quartet; Anna Russetskaya, soprano; Ilya Tamarin, tenor; Stefan Kazakevich, baritone; Zinaida Alvera, contralto. Soloists: Adi Bernard, concert pianist; Lisa Cordell, contralto. Carnegie Hall, Sunday eve., April 30th, 8:30 p.m. Tickets $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, tax included. Carnegie Box Office.

SPRING FROLIC! Let thy fancy lightly turn to thoughts of dance, music and gay time at Camp Unity's Freedom Theater dance. Sat., April 29th. Loc. 65 Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. $1.25 in advance.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
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Friday at 4 p. m.
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RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA — 570 kc. WNBC — 660 kc. WOR — 710 kc. WJZ — 770 kc. WNYC — 830 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WILB — 1190 kc. WEN — 1600 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc. WOV — 1250 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.

SATURDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News, Critics Corner
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Concert
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Variety Show
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
2:00-WNBC—Recovery Story
WJZ—Let's Go to the Opera
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—World Theatre
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—Orpheus Club
WCBS—Get More Out of Life
WQXR—Movie Music
WOR—Variety Musicale
3:00-WNBC—Pioneers of Music
WOR—B-Bar-B Riders
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Cisco Kid, Sketch
WCBS—Farm News
3:45-WCBS—Cross Section, USA.
4:00-WNBC—Living—1950
WCBS—Racing—Jamaica
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WQXR—News; Record Album
4:30-WOR—Variety Musicale
WQXR—Music of Our Time
5:00-WNBC—Song Festival
WOR—John Steele, Sketch
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Philadelphia Orchestra
WNYC—Anzac Day Program
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Radie Harris
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—Bill Slater, News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Views of the Press
6:30-WNBC—NBC Spring Concert
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WOR—News

Chaplin's 'Circus' At 77 Fifth Ave. This Sunday Night



Charlie Chaplin's full-length films **The Circus** and **Tillie's Punctured Romance** will be shown this Sunday night, April 23 at 77 Fifth Ave. at 15 St.). **Tillie's Punctured Romance**, which appeared in 1914 was Chaplin's first full-length film. Co-starred with him is Marie Dressler, Mabel Normand and Chester Conklin. **The Circus** which is being shown exclusively by Midtown Film Circle has not been revived in twenty years. As an added attraction, a 30-minute reel of scenes from Chaplin's **Gold Rush** will be shown. There will be two showings at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Saturday, April 22

PM
6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—Spring Concert. WNBC.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Sunday, April 23

PM
12:00 M—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
2:00—NBC Theatre. WNBC.
3:00—N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra. WCBS.
3:30—Juvenile Jury. WOR.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Henry Morgan show. WNBC.
6:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.
8:00—Edgar Bergen-Charlie McCarthy show. WCBS.
8:30—Theatre Guild. WNBC.
10:00—The Lively Arts. WNEW.
10:30—We Take Your Word. WCBS.

WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—To Be Announced
7:00-WOR—Richard L. Tobin
WCBS—Young Love, Sketch
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WNBC—Joe DiMaggio Show
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WJZ—Chandu—Sketch
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Dimension X, Sketch
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News Symphony Hall
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WOR—Get More Out of Life
WCBS—The Goldbergs
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Music
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Playhouse
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Earl Wilson
10:00-WNBC—Judith Canova Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Rayburn & Finch Show
WJZ—Sing It Again
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WQXR—Pop Concert

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:35-WNEW—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WNYC—American Artists
WCBS—World News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WOR—Harry Hennessy, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—Faith to Live By
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—Negro College Choir
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—Church of the Air
WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
1:00-WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WQXR—News
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk

Howard Selsam Speaks On 'Communist Ethics' Sunday Night in Bronx

Howard Selsam, director of the Jefferson School will speak on **Communist Ethics** at a forum arranged by the Tremont Section, Communist Party this Sunday night, April 23, at 807 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx. Two films will be shown **Elections in the USSR** and **Soviet Folk Dances**. Admission 50 cents.

WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYC—Violinist

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WOR—The Little Club
WJZ—Next Week in N. Y.
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Symphonic Varieties
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WCBS—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farell
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WNYC—Music
1:15-WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:30-WNBC—N. Y. Quiz Kids
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Show Shop
WCBS—L. P. Record Parade
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Music for You
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WJZ—This Week
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News; Orchestra Melodies
2:30-WOR—B-Bar B-Riders
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Galen Drake
3:00-WOR—Mr. Dynamic
WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Vacation Time
WCBS—The Choraliers
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Night Beat
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
4:30-WNBC—High Adventure
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross Opera Album
WCBS—L.P. Recordings
WNYC—Music
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WNBC—Voices and Events
WJZ—Think Fast
WCBS—Measure of Freedom
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WNYC—Folksong Festival
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Music
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report, News
7:00-WNBC—C. London, Play
WOR—Welcome Back Baseball
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Voices That Live
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris, Alice Faye show
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Amos and Andy Show
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Theatre Guild



SIDNEY POITIER who has an important role in Herb Tank's new play Longtitude 49 which had its premiere at Freedom Theatre, 347 E. 72 St., Friday, April 21.

WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Piano Music
9:00-WOR—Pursuit of Peace
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—Child Development Talk
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WOR—Pursuit of Peace
WNYC—Chicago Round Table
10:00-WNBC—Eddie Cantor Show
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15-WJZ—Get More Out of Life
10:30-WNBC—Bob Crosby Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—We Take Your Word
WQXR—Pop concert

Movies:

'Worker' to Show Gorky's Great Film

THE DAILY WORKER Cultural Department is sponsoring the first public showing in many years of the great Soviet film, "Childhood of Maxim Gorky," at the Stanley Theatre, Friday, May 12, at 10:30 p.m.

When the "Childhood of Maxim Gorky" had its first showing at the old Cameo Theatre on 42d St., in September, 1938, the Daily Worker said:

"The 400 pages of Gorky's autobiographical novel of his childhood have been condensed and transmitted to the screen with something like genius. No other Soviet film has ever described with such an abundant wealth of detail and social and psychological insight the breakdown of family life under czarism. . . . The brutal and ignorant Nizhni-Nofgorod merchant class, the stagnant lives and inhuman labor of the Volga boatmen, the mind-crippling environment—all this is brilliantly portrayed by one of the finest casts ever assembled for a movie. The greatness of "Childhood of Maxim Gorky" lies in the fact that the Soviet actors have revealed the many-sidedness of the mighty Gorky characters. . . ."

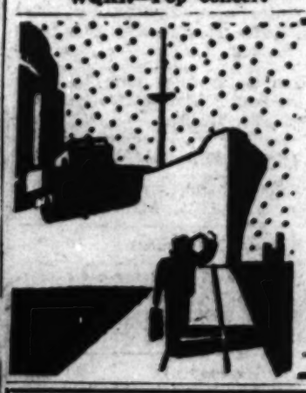
"Childhood of Maxim Gorky" was directed by Mark Donskoi. Young Gorky is played by Alyosha Lyarsky (a Moscow schoolboy discovered by the director). The rest of the cast is made up of actors from Stanislavsky's Moscow Art Theatre.

Tickets for the showing—$1 including tax—can be obtained through the Daily Worker Cultural Department, 35 E. 12 St. 8th floor. AL 4-7954-Tracy. Make your reservations early. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold at the door the night of the showing.

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LAUNDRY STRIKE STORY

(Continued from Page 8)

of the revolt of the workers.

And O'Dwyer issued a public statement, about which every City Hall reporter was informed, that he had instructed the police to take "proper action" against the strike.

Though the strike area is virtually an armed camp of uniformed and pain clothes police, the Police Department continues to maintain a strange vagueness about what was happening on Myrtle and Marcey Aves., where the Department has even established a special command post.

It maintained that vagueness Friday afternoon when this reporter called the public relations office of the New York Police Department.

The officer in charge, after our first query about the number of cops assigned to the strike, asked us to hold the wire. We waited for over 15 minutes.

Finally he returned to the phone and told us it was a matter concerning the "local command" in Brooklyn. We called the East Brooklyn command and a Lieut. Smith answered. He sounded startled. "Who told you to call here?" he asked. We told him.

He said the public relations office had the "statistics."

So we called public relations again and repeated Lieut. Smith's statement.

The officer insisted "We don't sing even to Mayor O'Dwyer if carry that information."

But then, apparently realizing that any cub police reporter knows better than that, he said, "It's a small matter," adding:

"How many would you say were there?"

"It's difficult to estimate," we responded. "I saw police all over the area and for blocks away, even at the train stations."

"Would you say there were a lot of police?" he asked.

"It looked like a lot to me."

At that point he switched me to a higher authority, whose only statement was: "On these particular situations we don't give out information."

We didn't get around to asking him what "particular situations."

WHY THE CENSORSHIP

We don't pretend to know why the press and the Police Department have clamped a censorship over this operation. It could be that if the knowledge was spread to other laundry workers that there was a real strike at Cascade, it would be difficult to get scabs. This was shown when, after workers were herded in the plant, many of them walked out at the 1rst opportunity, explaining angrily that they hadn't been told there was a strike.

Or it could be that the police are plpaying such an unmitigating role that it would be embarrassing even to Mayor O'Dwyer if the information became general.

Or it could also be that general knowledge of the revolt by these workesr against intolerable union-sanctioned conditions would be exceedingly awkward for certain labor officials who have been lauded in the press as "labor statesmen."

But if any or all of these are the reasons for the strange conspiracy of silence, what happens to the claim of the monopoly press that it prints all the news without favor to or fear of anyone?

500 Picket City Hall

More than 500 persons picketed City Hall late Friday afternoon to protest the jailing of a group of relief and unemployed leaders and the guilty verdict for 20. Mothers, wives and children of the defendants now in jail were on the line. The New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council organized the demonstration, and was joined by the American Labor Party. Leaflets urged a mass attendance at the Essex Street court at Second St. and Second Ave., Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. when the sentence will be handed down.

Mayor O'Dwyer left City Hall just before the demonstration began.

TRY TO SHUNT HOMELESS FAMILY TO CITY FLOPHOUSE

A family of six was told at City Hall Friday that is could go back to the Municipal Lodging House when the family appealed for a place in which to live. Salvatore Carcio, his wife and their four children, were evicted April 10 from their four-room furnished apartment at 2844 W. 29 St., Coney Island, Brooklyn, where they had lived 17 months. Cascio, 40, is an unemployed cab driver. He had been forced to give up his job last November because of a kidney ailment.

The family spent three days in the subway and in a friend's car, and the rest of the time since their eviction they were given food and shelter at the American Labor Party Club, 3304 Mermaid Ave.

The landlord,(Joseph Margolis, claimed non-payment of rent as an alibi for the eviction of the family, and the City Housing Authority gave this fact as a "legitimate" reason for rejecting the family's housing application. Mrs. L. Boerkel, of the Welfare Department, however, sent a memorandum to the CHA that "this family is in immediate need of emergency housing."

The landlord had refused to accept rent, though the family had it and offered it regularly, because he wanted a higher rent which the OPA refused to grant.

In addition the Welfare Department in January had cut the Cascios' relief allowance $27 a month.

The family has been kicked back and forth between the CHA, Welfare Department and City Hall. The only solution that Miss Helen Moscow, one of O'Dwyer's secretaries, had was that they return to the Municipal Shelter and Lodging House, on East Third St., Manhattan.

CITES CONDITIONS

Mrs. Cascio, who spent the evening of April 10, at this Shelter, said conditions there were "unspeakable," and refused to keep her children in that "horrible place."

The family faced hunger Friday. They had no money and the children had not eaten all day. Their relief check due them that day had not been mailed out because, as Miss D. Revere, of the Brooklyn Welfare Department, 50 Court St., told them, "No address, no relief check."

The Cascios had applied for a low cost housing project in May, 1946, and reapplied again last week.

The Coney Island ALP plans a street corner meeting and a series of community mobilizations in behalf of the family.

SETTLE DISPUTE

PITTSBURGH (FP).—The Pittsburgh Building Trades Council has accepted settlement of its wage dispute with the Pittsburgh school board, winning back jobs for 92 workers. The board had previously ratified the agreement under which union craftsmen such as carpenters, electricians, plumbers, steamfitters and tinsmiths will be paid 90 percent of hourly rates prevailing in 1949.

Relief

(Continued from Page 3)

fendants. The Communist Party will hold a meeting at 2 p. m. at Norfolk and Delancey Sts., and the Labor Youth League will meet at 2:30 at Columbia and Rivington Sts.

A noon-hour picket line will be held Monday at 902 Broadway, headquarters of the Welfare Depayrtment. It is sponsored by organized tenant, youth and unemployed groups.

Next Tuesday night, the East Side welfare group will hold a meeting at Norfolk and Delancey Streets.

Protests have already been registered by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, the New York State Communist Party, the New York Tenants Welfare and Consumer Council and other groups.

The Welfare Department has consistently refused to meet with representatives of the East Side welfare group despite a decision by Magistrate Judge John Prendergast, in a previous case, that the Department could not select groups with which it would deal.

Among those remanded to jail are a 75-year-old man, an 18-year-old youth, a man suffering from tuberculosis. A woman expecting her third child next month is among the 20.

Hospital

(Continued from Page 3)

of the Baptist Ministers Union of Brooklyn and Long Island, declared that "as taxpayers we can no longer be satisfied with political promises."

Alcott Tyler, of the Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, pointed out that the city seems to have plenty of money available to send an army of over 200 police to the Cascade Laundry, where Negro and Puerto Rican workers are on strike, but not a single penny for the health of such people.

Other speakers were Dr. Sarah K. Greenberg, of the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital; Rev. Sandy Ray of the Cornerstone Baptist Church; Rev. George W. Thomas, of Brown Memorial Baptist Church; Dr. Paul Selde, chairman of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress; Rev. Wm. Russell, rector of St. Bathlomew's Episcopal Church; Rev. W. O. Carrington, and Dr. Leon McKinney, secretary of the Mental Health Congress.

AROUND THE GLOBE, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Clark, Daily Worker foreign editor, appears every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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SOVIET SAYS IT WAS B-29

(Continued from Page 1)

—the proper instructions have existed for a long time and they need no alteration. These instructions are:

"In the event of violation by a foreign plane of the frontiers of the country and its penetration into Soviet territory, Soviet airmen are instructed to force it to land on Soviet territory and, in the event of resistance, to open fire on it."

POINTS MADE

Point by point the Soviet note said:

• The plane in question violated the Soviet frontier. "According to verified data" it was "a four-engined military aircraft B-29 Flying Fortress, which not only failed to obey the demand of the Soviet fighter planes to follow them and land at an airdrome but opened fire on the Soviet planes. After the leading Soviet fighter aircraft had been compelled to fire in reply, the American aircraft turned off in the direction of the sea and disappeared. These are the facts established by proper verification."

• "The note of the United States government of April 18 contains a number of unfounded statements which are refuted by the exactly established facts. . . . The United States government declares that the only American naval aircraft in the air on April 8 in the Baltic Sea was a U.S. Navy Privateer aircraft. Yet it has been exactly established that. . . . A B-29 Flying Fortress was flying over Soviet territory."

• "The U.S. government alleges the aircraft. . . . did not violate the Soviet frontier and was not armed. Yet, according to verified data . . . . an American B-29 . . . violated the frontier . . . and penetrating 21 kilometers (13 miles) into the territory of the Soviet Union fired on Soviet fighter craft."

• "In the light of these facts, the . . . . above-mentioned American government statement cannot be regarded otherwise than as an attempt to shirk the responsibility for a gross violation of international law."

WON'T ACCEPT IT

• The United States government states also in its note that it demands that the most strict and categorical instructions be issued to the Soviet air force that there be no repetition, under whatever pretext, of incidents of this kind, that the responsibility for the incident that occured should be borne by the Soviet Union and that the latter should pay compensation for the loss of the American aircraft. The Soviet government cannot accept the above-mentioned demands for examination, as they are clearly absurd and lacking any foundation whatsoever."

• "It is not difficult to understand that any aircraft from any country which is obliged to protect the sovereignty of its frontiers, in the event of a foreign aircraft violating the frontiers of its motherland, would have acted in precisely the same manner as the Soviet aircraft acted."

• "The United States . . . asserts that the American aircraft which violated the frontier of the Soviet Union was lost. The Soviet government has no information with regard to this. But if the American aircraft was indeed lost, then the responsibility for its loss lies entirely with those gentlemen who obliged the American aircraft to penetrate Soviet territory and photograph Soviet defense installations, and urged it to violate international law and the inviolability of the Soviet frontier."

• Soviet planes have orders to fire on planes which violate the frontier and refuse orders to land.

• "Finally, the Soviet government considers it necessary to draw special attention to the fact that the U. S. government, as can be seen from the note of April 18, instead of giving an objective reply to the note of the government of the Soviet Union of April 11, covers up the illegal actions of certain of its subordinates who disgrace themselves by grossly violating the recognized rules of international law."

• "In view of what has been outlined, the Soviet government confirms its resolute protest to the U. S. government against the gross violation by an American military aircraft of the Soviet frontier."

WASHINGTON. — The House voted 330 to 0 Friday to decorate the 10 U. S. Navy fliers reported missing in the plane incident after hearing warmongering speeches that they died in a "barbaric" and "dastardly" attack on an unarmed American plane.

Lattimore

(Continued from Page 3)

quite says that I was a member of the Communist Party."

According to Budenz, Lattimore said, "a person can belong to the Communist Party without being a member of it. I don't understand this, but then I was never a Communist."

Interspersing his statement with attacks on the Communist Party itself, Lattimore also defended General George Marshall who was the target of Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) last night. McCarthy, ina speech before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, critized the forcer Secretary of State for permitting the victory of the Chinese Communists over Chiang Kai-shek's forces.

PRODUCT OF LOBBY

Lattimore said McCarthy's attack on Marshall is the product of the same China lobby that has been after him.

"As a loyal American citizen who is not and never has been a Communist or anything but an American I say that it is long past time to clean out the cesspool from which this campaign of character assassination, intimidation vilification emanate." He added, "the China lobby in all its sinister ramifications should be thoroughly investigated and completely exposed."

He named Alfred Kohlberg and William Goodwin as the front men for the lobby and said they should not only be investigated but the hources of their funds wtihin and outside the country should be probed. Kohlberg is publisher of the violently anti-Communist magazine, Plain Talk. Goodwin recently resigned a $50,000 a year job as lobbyist for the Kuomintang.

He contended the Communist Party "may be the most conspicuous" conspiracy in the United States," and it may be the most dangerous. But the Chinese have a proverb about not letting the tiger at the front door distract your attention from the wolf at the back door."

Lattimore said he hoped "the campaign of intimidation, the weapon of which is the base charge of Communism and vicious attacks upon the competence of some of our great people, has not so deprived the officials of our government of courage and sense of responsibility that they will fail to clean out this mess."

He said he wasn't issuing this appeal to protect himself. He insisted he could "take care" of attacks against him. "But I do ask with all my heart that this iniquitous plot bv exposed in all of its ramifications and depravity."

He said this "plot" was designed "to destroy the effectiveness of our State Department, to force us to commit our fortunes and our lives to the support of a handful of discredited Chinese officials, and to compel us to abandon all reason in a critical area of the world."

Lattimore said he was impressed with the fact that "I am a Johnny-come lately in Mr. Budenz's catalog of Comunists." He said it was striking to note that in a book which he has just written "I was not mentioned in Mr. Budenz' manuscript."

Dennis Salutes Hungarians, Regrets Travel Ban to D. C.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, revealed this week that travel restrictions imposed by the government and courts had prevented his attendance at a reception in Washington observing the fifth anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. But he extended his regards to the Hungarian people and their government, and assured them of the "admiration and friendship of "millions of other progressive Americans." Text of Dennis' letter is as follows:

April 4, 1950

Hon. Imre Horvath
Minister of the Hungarian People's Republic
Hungarian Legation
Washington, D. C.

Your Excellency:

Due to the restrictions imposed on me by the government and courts, I am not permitted to travel outside the Southern District of New York. Therefore it is with deep regret that Mrs. Dennis and I are unable to accept your invitation to attend the reception in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the liberation of Hungary, to be held in Washington, D. C., on April 5th.

However, on this notable occasion I would appreciate it if you would convey my warmest fraternal greetings to the people of Hungary and to their stalwart leader, Matyas Rakosi.

Be assured, dear Minister, that not only we Communists, but millions of other progressive Americans view with profound admiration the great achievements of the Hungarian people with whom we have ties of friendship dating from the days of Kossuth, and hail the Hungarian People's Republic which is marching firmly along the path of peace, freedom and Socialism.

With best wishes I remain,

Yours sincerely,

EUGENE DENNIS.

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AL KALISH

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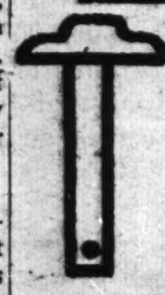
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WORKER Sports

CAN'T STOP OUR MAY 1ST GAME!

By Lester Rodney

If the Hearst press thinks it can stop The Worker from sponsoring and running a basketball game, it has another think coming. This paper is going ahead with the ball-game and dance at St. Nicholas Arena May 1 EXACTLY AS ORIGINALLY ANNOUNCED.

Yes, that means with famous college and professional stars playing the main game.

And if any Hearst reporter wants to know what their names are, he simply has to buy himself a ticket at this paper's business office, 50 E. 13 Street, and join the crowd.

As for our curious readers, let us assure them that we're not kidding when we say stars of the college and professional ranks!

This is a fighting answer from your fighting newspaper to the dirty alliance between the big money press and the City College administration which thought it was such hot stuff when it bludgeoned a few students out of the game with the McCarthy kind of hysteria. By the way, the CCNY office which allowed itself to be used by the fascist-minded Hearst gang in frightening its own student basketball stars is the same one which on the one hand defends proven anti-Semitic, anti-Negro professors, Knickerbocker and Davis, and on the other fires Dr. Lee Lorch for the "crime" of opposing discrimination in the Stuyvesant Town project.

Hearst and company don't like any connection between this paper and the sports life of our country. But they're much too late. This paper is imperishably part of American sports history through its pioneering and organizing fight to end discrimination in our national pastime.

The Worker will organize and sponsor basketball games in this town and other towns long after Hearst is just a foul faint memory.

The program for the night of May 1st will include not only the big all-star game, but other sports highlights including a set shot contest between noted ex-athletes now Communist Party leaders. Trying to beat out New York State Secretary Bill Norman, who as Wee Willie Marron was one of the great pro stars of his time, will be topnotch ex-stars like Howard (Stretch) Johnson, New York State education director who was an all-state teammate with Monte Irvin at Orange High in New Jersey, Mike Singer, Worker reporter who starred for St. John's University, and others who will surprise you.

The affair, boasting top-notch entertainment and singing, will wind up with the sweet music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort Band. The nicest music of all will be the sound of the turnstile humming out the refrain "Full house, full house, full house," as the peoples' answer to Dirty Willie Hearst.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney



Dodgers Look Super Super

Opening day at Ebbets Field Friday was enough to make anyone who didn't pick Brooklyn to win the pennant again feel a little foolish. The batting order exudes power all the way down. The defense is hot. There's enough pitching to insure its straightening out. By comparison, the Giants, who took their third straight belting of the young season, 8-1, looked like a punchless ball club.

The first Dodger run in the opening frame against Dave Koslo, a good southpaw, came when rookie Bob Morgan rapped a hard single, and with two out, Jackie Robinson, now a real heavy-hitting cleanup man, belted one over Don Mueller's head in deep right center for three bases. Koslo was keeping the ball outside, but Jackie is hitting them where they're pitched.

Morgan, incidentally, showed well in his Brooklyn debut, with three ringing singles and two long blasts which were barely pulled down in deep left center. He's a squat, powerful young man with good eyes, confidence and power. He puts extra bark in the batting order, since third was the weakest link on offense last year.

The five-run third broke things wide open on this grav day before only 24,033. Russell, the vet acquired from the Braves, who is fighting valiantly, and successfully, for his big league life, belted a home run to open the frame. He has more power righthanded than left, but interestingly, Shotton left him in when the Giants switched to righthanders. As long as he hits, he may stay right in there as a regular while Shuba, Hermanski, Brown and Abrams watch from the bench. Though he never had a high average as a big leaguer, he is an extra base threat and cool in the clutch. His fielding also was good.

Robinson walked to follow this blow into the seats and Furillo lofted a double off the right field concrete, the somewhat heavier, as well as heavier hitting, Robinson going to third. Hodges was purposely passed, Snider was disposed of for the second out, and then Brooklyn's eighth batter, Roy Campanella, exploded one 15 rows back for a grand slam and the ballgame. There's a batting order!

The final two runs in the sixth came like this: With one away, pitcher Roe, of all people, drew a walk from Sal Maglie. Reese and Morgan unlimbered singles, Roe moving up a base each time, so the sacks were full when Russell, batting lefty, lined sharply to left, where Lockeman took it on the run, and Roe hung around third. Up stepped Robinson this time to pull a double sharply down the left field line, driving in two more, and Morgan was out at the plate.

Roe had two big assists in getting away with a one run game while yielding nine hits and four walks. One was from Carl Furilo, the other from Leo Durocher. That's right. In the fifth, Harshman opened with a single, and pinch-hitter Maguire cracked a double to left. Trailing by six runs, with none out, third base coach Durocher waved Harshman on into sudden death at the plate and the rally fizzled.

In the next inning Thomson, Mueller and Thompson opened up on Roe with sharp singles for one run. Dark hit into a forceout but Westrum slashed a wicked drive to right center. Here the top defensive outfielder in the game, Carl Furillo, made a glittering gloved hand stab off his shoetops and threw to first for a double play.

Hitting, fielding and pitching That's the way the Dodgers shape up. Oh, yes, base running too. The best all around — L. R.

ABC Jimcrow Vs. 'Foreign Philosophy'

CHICAGO, April 20 (UP).—A suit to force the American Bowling Congres. to let Negroes participate in tournaments was in the hands of Superior Court judge John Sbarbaro today.

Floyd E. Thompson, attorney for the ABC, said no court decision makes it unlawful for individuals to enter into restrictive agreements and added that he has "little patience with the foreign philosophy that people can't choose their own playmates."

OF THINGS TO COME, a column by John Pittman, associate editor of The Worker, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sandlot Baseball—Brooklyn, USA

YES, I KNOW organized baseball got off winging this week with the opening gun of the annual six-months madness. But I'm from Brooklyn. And in the section of Brooklyn I hail from we don't need any high-pressured Opening Days at the major league parks to tell us what time it is. No sir, we know the season by the sight of tots, teenagers and young men flocking to the diamonds at the Parade Grounds.

Sure, sandlot baseball is common to the American scene, it isn't the big business of the majors with all its attendant evils, and believe me, in Flatbush, USA, sandlot ball is done up brown.

It's Sunday, see? Sunday at the Parade Grounds – a picturesque stretch of perfectly level playing field which, for ten square blocks skirts the eastern end of Prospect Park. By noon the joint's been jumping for hours already. The benches which dot the Parade Grounds on all sides are packed with people.

The early Sunday supplement reader, the young couples and the baby carriages, proud and patronizing pop putting on the catcher's mitt to show sonny boy how it used to go in the old days, only sonny boy's fastball is burning a hole right through Dad's glove and the old man's wondering howinhell he can call it quits without inviting that coldly polite look in junior's eyes, a look clearly spelling the thought, **"Boy, what a sissy Pop is!"**

Yes, you'll find them all there at the Parade Grounds on a sunny Sunday, the aged and the infirmed out for the baking sun, the bobby-soxers on the bench casting bold glances at the noble young amateurs walking onto the arena of battle with the professional looking baseball uniforms, the caps cockily tilted back the way Ted Williams wears it.

BUT MORE THAN anything else, you'll find the real reason for the Parade Grounds in the pure-bred Brooklyn baseball fan who makes up the largest part of the vast crowd at this "Little Ebbets Field." You'll find them, both sexes and all ages, either behind the catcher's cage at Diamond No. 5, or sitting on the infield grass along the first and third base foul lines at Diamond 4, or if you walk way down to the extreme corner of the field where the two main diamonds are honored with small grandstands, you'll find the early-birds there, packed together like the proverbial sardines, holding court while the hits go rattling through the infield.

"Hey, pitcher," one foggy throat bellows, **"you look pretty good today."** A moment's silence, the shaken young twirler casts his eyes heavenward as he goes into his windup, and then the voice from the grandstand sends it in. **"Yeah, you look pretty good. Who's your embalmer!"**

And no matter which diamond you travel to, and how thick the crowds at each on this first weekend of the regular major league season and the first 1950 weekend with which the Dodgers are entertaining the Giants at Ebbets Field, these loyal Flatbushers who can't foot Branch Rickey's price for their little pleasures nonetheless have their trusty portable radios along, and while they focus both eyes on the sandlotters of the Parade Grounds League they have a good ear cocked for Red Barber's hominy grits and fritter tones.

"Reese got a double!" one kid will yell down to the rest of the foul-line observers. **"Two-0 Brooklyn!"** And with these good tidings everyone feels happier while watching the "Condors" whale the pants off the "Mohawks."

Yes, this is the Parade Grounds. From April to late August it's baseball, and then the neighborhood football teams take over the turf, and perchance should you walk by this ballfield in the dimly lit early mornings of the infant winter you'll like as not spot some slim lad in track togs jogging his way around the field.

The Parade Grounds are all things to all athletes.

BUT THERE'S NO argument on one score as a scribe tours the sandlot setting this new season, watching the happy youngsters go at it in games now featuring more mixed competition than ever. To baseball belongs the heart and soul and fiercest love of the Parade Grounds.

For six months of every year, dating back to a quarter of a century ago, this has been the Sunday home for those who love to play baseball, and the fans who get as equally big a bang watching. Today's teams are the Senecas, Condors, Acomas, Vanderwoods, Bluejays, Grazianos, Amerks and what have you. Twenty-five years ago the names were different, yes, but not the spirit.

And how could it be otherwise? This is sandlot baseball and every last man of a player, right down to that nine-year-old bugger in the Grasshoppers League, takes the game with deadly seriousness.

Listen, Mister Sportswriter, don't you know the big league scouts are watchin' us all the time? And Tommy Brown of the Brooklyn Dodgers – didn't no one ever tell you he used to play right here at the Parade Grounds for the "Ty Cobbs?"

• • •

WELL, FRIENDS, it's another brand new season and, as we always do, The Worker sports writers aim to provide the best by way of conveying the excitement of the 1950 baseball race to the readers of this page. But it'll be a rough season for The Worker if you don't pitch in and hit a few long balls in this paper's $175,000 Fund Drive. What say? Won't you send along your contribution to this columnist? Pretty please?

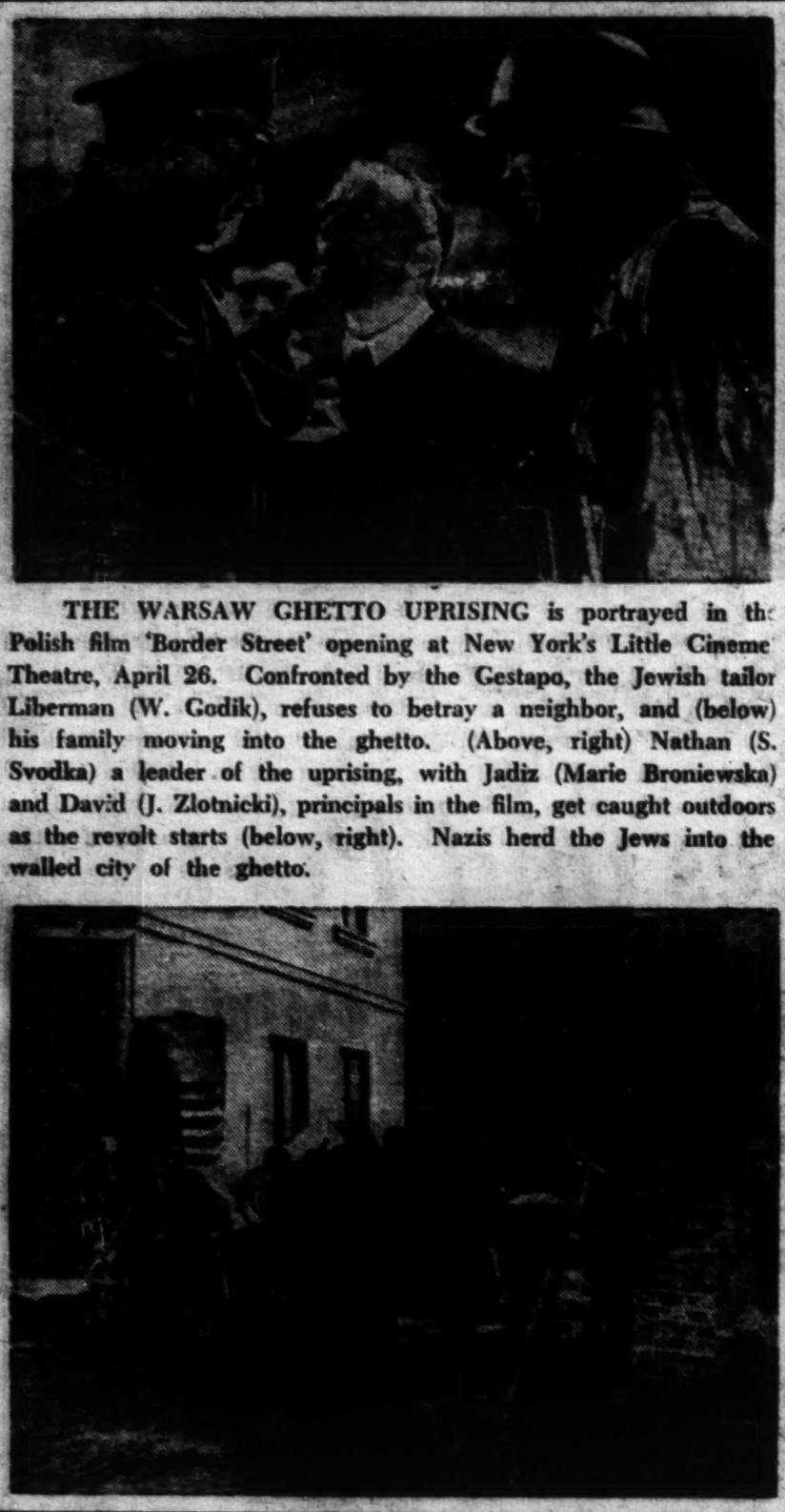
TV Commercials

LOS ANGELES, April 16 (UP).—Frequent commercials on telecasts of Pacific Coast League baseball games are hurting both television and baseball, Clarence Rowland, president of the Pacific Coast League said today.

"There never seems to be a put-out without a commercial of some kind," he said. "Eventually, I think television is going to do baseball a lot of good. But the way it is being handled now, it is not doing any good."

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY APRIL 23, 1950 SEC. . . 2







THE WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING is portrayed in the Polish film 'Border Street' opening at New York's Little Cinema Theatre, April 26. Confronted by the Gestapo, the Jewish tailor Liberman (W. Godik), refuses to betray a neighbor, and (below) his family moving into the ghetto. (Above, right) Nathan (S. Svodka) a leader of the uprising, with Jadiz (Marie Broniewska) and David (J. Zlotnicki), principals in the film, get caught outdoors as the revolt starts (below, right). Nazis herd the Jews into the walled city of the ghetto.

The Killers Are Still At Large

A Polish film portrays the heroism of the Warsaw ghetto—whose people rose to defend themselves against Hitler's murderers. But the basest infamy of our time is the continued existence in power of these murderers—roaming through West Germany and other countries by grace of the Truman Government.

THE Nazis introduced ghettoes in 1940 in all the larger Polish towns—walled-in quarters which the Jewish population was not permitted to leave. The purpose of this move was gradually to exterminate the Jewish population of Poland and at the same time, to create an artificial barrier between the Polish and the Jewish community, both intent on resisting the German occupation.

The largest ghetto of all was that of Warsaw. Under conditions of incredible overcrowding and squalor, decimated by epidemics, 500,000 led a miserable life destined to be ended by extermination.

The first German action to liquidate part of the Warsaw ghetto took place in the summer of 1942, when scores of thousands of men, women and children were rounded up and driven away, allegedly to build fortifications; in reality to the death camps of Maidanek and Treblinka. In the Warsaw ghetto only a comparative handful of Jews remained, employed as slave labor in workshops producing uniforms, shoes and such like for the Nazi forces. Those few, realizing their ultimate doom, decided to die fighting to the last.

On April 19, 1943, the supreme German command ordered the final extermination of the Jews who had remained alive and the complete liquidation of the Warsaw ghetto. When the German battalions entrusted with the task entered the precincts of the ghetto, they were greeted by a hail of bullets and Polish and Jewish flags were hung from many windows. The desperate and hopeless battle lasted for many weeks—a battle in defense of the honor of a people and the dignity of man. Bombed from the air, shelled from heavy guns, choked by poison gas, the Jewish fighters fought on, and with them their women and children. The heroism of the handful of men must not be in vain.

Those who were responsible for the mass murders, men whose names will live forever in infamy, are today in close league with the men in the driver's seat in the U.S. government. Hitler's generals are today advisers to the U.S. military men in Germany; 15 members of the West German puppet parliament are due in this country soon. One of those coming here, Adolf Ahrens, was a Nazi merchant marine captain, who smuggled Hitler propaganda into the United States in the 1930's.

Ahrens is now a member of the neo-Nazi Deutches Reichspartei (German Party). It was another member of this party and one of its five parliamentary deputies, Wolfgang Hedler, who was white-washed by a West German court after he had publicly stated that Hitler "may not have been wrong" in exterminating the Jews of Europe.

Although, for the record, the Reichspartei expelled Hedler because of public indignation, another of its deputies, Dr. F. Richter, thereafter rose in parliament to denounce denazification as "an instrument for certain people to exert their entire internal political hate against the Nazis."

The forthcoming visit of Nazi Ahrens was preceded by a stay here last December of Herman Abs, Hitler's financial lieutenant who plundered Jewish property in Germany while his boss jailed and murdered its owners. Abs was brought secretly to the U.S. to negotiate with Standard Oil for revival of the I. G. Farben cartel.

"Border Street" is a literal translation of the film's Polish title "Ulica Graniczna," the actual name of a Warsaw street today. This street bordered the wall which surrounded the Warsaw ghetto. The film tells what happened to the inhabitants of a block of flats on Border Street beginning just before the outbreak of the war and culminating in the ghetto uprising.

Aleksander Ford, the director of "Border Street," who also collaborated in writing the story, was active in the pre-war Polish film industry. His film, "Legion of the Streets," a story of Warsaw's ragged newsboys, was voted the best picture of the year in Poland in 1932. Ford pioneered in making realistic films in Poland.

"Border Street" was produced in 1948 at the Barrandov Studios outside Prague. The cooperation of the Czech film industry was enlisted because the facilities of Polish studios were inadequate for so ambitious a project. The film took six months to produce. It was awarded the prize of the Ministers' Council at the Venice International Film Festival of 1948. It is the second Polish feature film to be shown here since the war. The first, "The Last Stop," was also produced by Film Polski.



PHILADELPHIA WOMEN FOR PEACE. Rose Gaulden, Lillian Narins, Ada Jackson and Thelma Dale at the peace rally marking International Women's Day in the Divine-Lorraine Hotel. Over 250 people heard Mrs. Jackson praise the work of the Philadelphia Committee's "Ballots for Peace" campaign (ballot pictured below). One hundred thousand ballots demanding that President Truman ban the H-bomb are being collected.

Housewives and Poet Close Ranks for Peace

The women of Philadelphia have a kinship closer than blood with the great Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda. For peace is their common theme. And in the fight against the cold war they meet and unite across artificial barriers of space and nationality.

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA.

TO PABLO NERUDA, greetings: It is noon, April 12, 1950. Mercedes Bond, chairman of the Committee of Philadelphia Women for Peace, and Estelle Shohen are talking about their committee's Ballot for Peace. Thousands have signed it, to tell President Truman—"Outlaw the H-bomb—I VOTE FOR PEACE."

We are having a five-cent cup of coffee on white-titled tables in a crowded cafeteria in downtown Philadelphia.

We keep eyeing the clock. Mrs. Bond, who has the frail figure and bright eyes of a girl, supports her four children by working from 9 to 5.30 in a small glass factory. She must be back to work at 12:30.

It is noon, April 2, 1950. It is the fifth anniversary of President Roosevelt's death and the passing of his peace policy of Soviet-American friendship. It is the day and the hour that President Truman, architect of "peace through war" is welcoming the President of your country, Gonzalez Videla, at the airport at Washington for a three-week visit.

Two Judases, elected by the people for peace. But you, the great poet of your people, are forced to live in exile because you sing of peace.

And there are machine guns and jails and concentration camps for the miners and students of your land who strive for decent wages and for peace.

And in our land, as our President receives your President, anti-fascist labor leaders and writers and Communists also are being jailed, because we fight for decent wages and for peace.

Small Group of Women Started It

All this you know, but I want you to know of this other North America, of the Committee of Philadelphia Women for Peace.

For this you will not read about in the papers that report how our President "in the name of individual freedom and human welfare and peace."

"Women," said Mrs. Bond, "want to be Florence Nightingales of peace, not of war. But it is not enough to want your children to grow up in a world of peace. We will have to fight for it."

This fight a small group of 15 Negro and white Philadelphia women, most of them mothers, began to organize last February. Now they have 145 women circulating "Ballots for Peace." And they are one of seven committees in Boston and Chicago and other cities. And in Philadelphia they have printed their second 10,000 "Ballots for Peace."

"We are still just beginning," Mrs. Estelle Shohen tells us. "We plan over the Mothers' Day weekend of May 12 to demonstrate against the arms shipments that are leaving Philadelphia, and other ports.

"We are really uniting with women all over the world. Their men-folk are not accepting these weapons of death."

But dear Pablo Neruda—even these small beginnings of women organizing to fight for peace have thrown fear into the hearts of those who cry "peace" but send out machine guns to shoot down the workers in France and Italy and Viet Nam.

For one of their noted orators of death, Walter Winchell, the radio commentator and confidant of the FBI, devoted a nationwide broadcast to the "subversive" influence of the mother, Mrs. Mercedes Bond, and the mother Mrs. Estelle Shohen, and the Committee of Philadelphia for Peace.

Perhaps it was the unity of Negro and white women that particularly alarmed the great Wall Street benefactors who are so eager to export "American democracy" via machine guns to Asia and Africa and South America.

For their spokesman, Winchell singled out for attack two of our greatest Negro women, Mrs. Ada Jackson and Mrs. Eslande Robeson, for their association with Women for Peace.

"It was the Peking Conference of the Women of Asia for Peace," Mrs. Bond tells us, "and the International Women's Conference in Moscow, both of which Mrs. Robeson and Mrs. Jackson attended, and the great freedom women have won in the Soviet Union, and their great role in the liberation of China, that helped inspire us to organize our fight.

"Winchell's screaming warnings to Philadelphia women to beware of the Committee can only unite thousands more in the fight for peace.

"Negro women have a special stake in fighting for peace in America where they are doubly oppressed, as women and as Negroes. They know how powerful a movement for peace among American women will be in aiding the liberation struggles of the peoples of Africa and Asia, and their own emancipation."

"The Committee has hit back at the red-baiting attacks." We have demanded from Winchell and the American Broadcasting Company equal radio time," says Mrs. Bond.

"We want to establish once and for all that American women of every persuasion are determined to prevent another war.

"Our peace ballots are coming in faster now than ever. We had three hundred women and men at our International Women's Day meeting when Mrs. Jackson spoke, which made Winchell so alarmed.

"We expect many more at our second public meeting when Mrs. Robeson will speak this Saturday night (April 22) at the Elks Hall here."

How are the Ballots for Peace collected? We go door to door, and to churches and labor unions. Hardly anyone says 'No.' And men sign, as well as women.

"We are holding rallies in various comunities to enlist more women to organize the fight in their own neighborhoods.

"Why are they signing? Because women know that decent jobs, and housing and schools and playfields are more important for our children to grow up in than preparations for war.

"And unless we prepare for peace, and trade with the new world that is growing up from China to Poland, we cannot have the fruits of peace for our children. So much money is going now for war.

"There is no glamor in war for women, although the Generals boost it up that way. Under present conditions of housing and disease, there is plenty of nursing to do without war.

"Yes, women want to be Florence Nightingales of Peace, not war."

And now it is 12:30, on April 12, 1950. Mrs. Bond and Mrs. Shohen must go back to their jobs. The two Presidents of Chile and the U.S.A. must return to the White House and proclaim the "brotherhood of man" via machine guns to maintain the glory of the copper bosses who tell them how to aim them in the mines of Chile and the U.S.A.

And you—beloved poet of the workers in all countries, must know that there are women—and men—who are putting into life your song of peace. They will not be silenced by those suicidal presidential plans of patrolling Patagonia with H-bombs. They are determined to stop this next war before it starts. They know the truth of your prophetic lines that tell America of the worldwide battlement for peace:

"If you touch this battlement you will fall
consumed like coal in the factories,
and the smiles from Rochester will turn into shadows
that will scatter over the air of the steppes
to be buried forever in snow. . . .
And the vine-covered laboratory
will also release the unchained atom
toward your proud cities."



'End Cold War' Say Petitions Of Rank & File

The Labor Peace Movement that began in Chicago last year is snowballing through the country's shops and plants. Its goal: 100,000 workers dedicated to fighting to ban the A and H bombs and to end the cold war.

By RUBY COOPER

CHICAGO.

THE peace issue is no longer just a hope or desire in this big midwestern industrial metropolis. Peace is also becoming a byword for action among hundreds of thousands of workers. The grassroots of labor are stirring into action behind the slogan: "Let's stick together to prevent being blown apart."

The growing peace movement in the ranks of labor came into being in this city. In many ways it is setting the pace for the entire country. It began modestly, in effect, with the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace, attended by 147 delegates, mostly rank-and-filers and union leaders at the local and middle levels, from AFL, CIO and independent unions.

A permanent organization was established and a goal was set to enroll 100,000 workers on peace petitions to "Ban the H-bomb" and "End the cold war" through peaceful negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union.

Officers elected were: Chairman, Bernard Lucas, Longshore and Warehouse Union; secretary, George Carlson, Painters Union, AFL; treasurer, Walter Schutt Teamsters, AFL; vice-chairman, Ira Ball, Packinghouse Workers, CIO, Veronica Kryzan, Food and Tobacco; Mario Monzardo, Steelworkers; Earl McFadden, United Electrical and Radio (UE); Sven Anderson, United Auto Workers, CIO; John Schmies, AFL.

On the broad Executive Board were selected workers from the ranks of machinists, printers, railroad workers, farm equipment, mine, mill and smelter, fur and leather, ladies garment workers, teachers, office and professional workers.

Since the conference the labor peace movement has swung out into the shops, mills and plants throughout the city, cutting across all the divisions in the ranks of labor.

Lunch periods in the plants have become the occasion for intense and heated discussions to outlaw atomic weapons and keep the peace.

A new phenomenon is the peace meeting being held inside dozens of dozens of shops, involving thousands of workers. At the big McCormick Workers of International Harvester Co. alone, over a dozen such peace meetings were held in the plant with over a thousand workers participating. In fur and leather shops, auto plants and packing plants, electrical factories and shoe shops, these meetings and discussions for peace are taking place.

In some unions, like the District Convention of the CIO Packinghouse Workers, representing 25,000 workers, the peace campaign has become the official business of the union. In others, where the union has not acted formally, rank-and-file workers, shop stewards and shop chairmen are pushing the peace campaign.

Separate Peace Committees have already been established by workers in more than a dozen industries. The objective has become to blanket every industry in the city with such a Peace Committee.

Highlight of the entire peace drive, however, is the mushrooming peace petition campaign, allowing individual workers to have their say on the peace issue. Wherever the petition campaign was launched with a driving spirit to halt the drift to war, response of the workers has been overwhelming and enthusiastic.

At the Brunswick Radio Corp. the 350 workers in the shop all signed the petitions to a man.

In a single collection at the gates of the big Campbell Soup plant, more than 500 workers fixed their names to the petitions.

At the Stewart Die-Casting plant half of the 300 workers signed. Steelworkers at the Crane Co. plant filled up three petitions (a total of 60) of an individual worker within a few minutes.

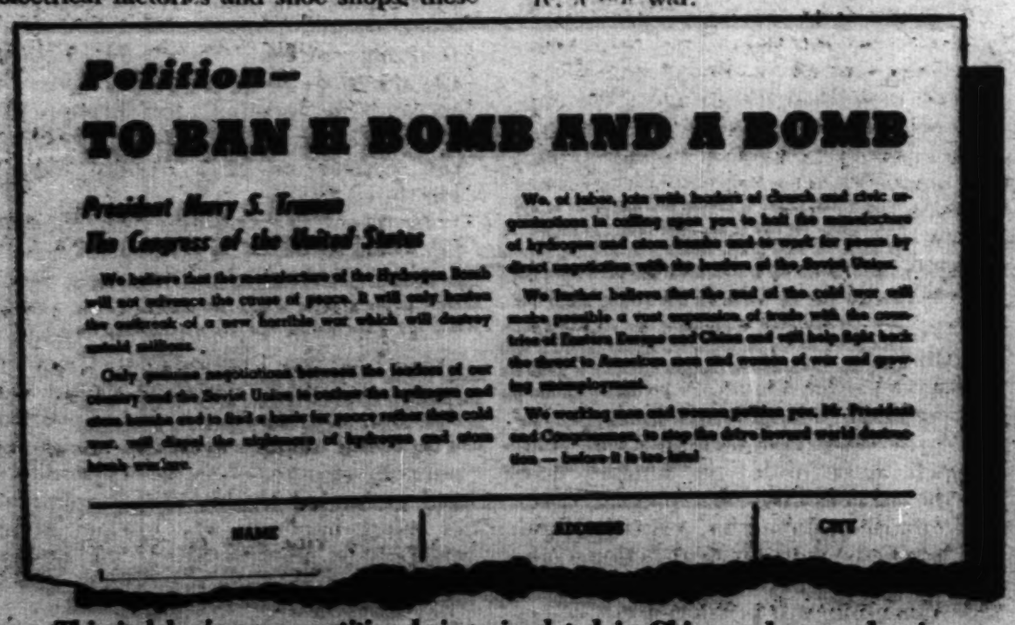
Initial circulation at the Armour packing plant quickly resulted in twenty fully signed petition sheets. An appeal during a lunch period at a shoe plant brought an immediate response from 60 workers, the biggest majority of the assembled group.

The packinghouse workers have set themselves an objective of 10,000 signatures. UE Local 1119, with a total membership of 1100, has a goal of 1,000.

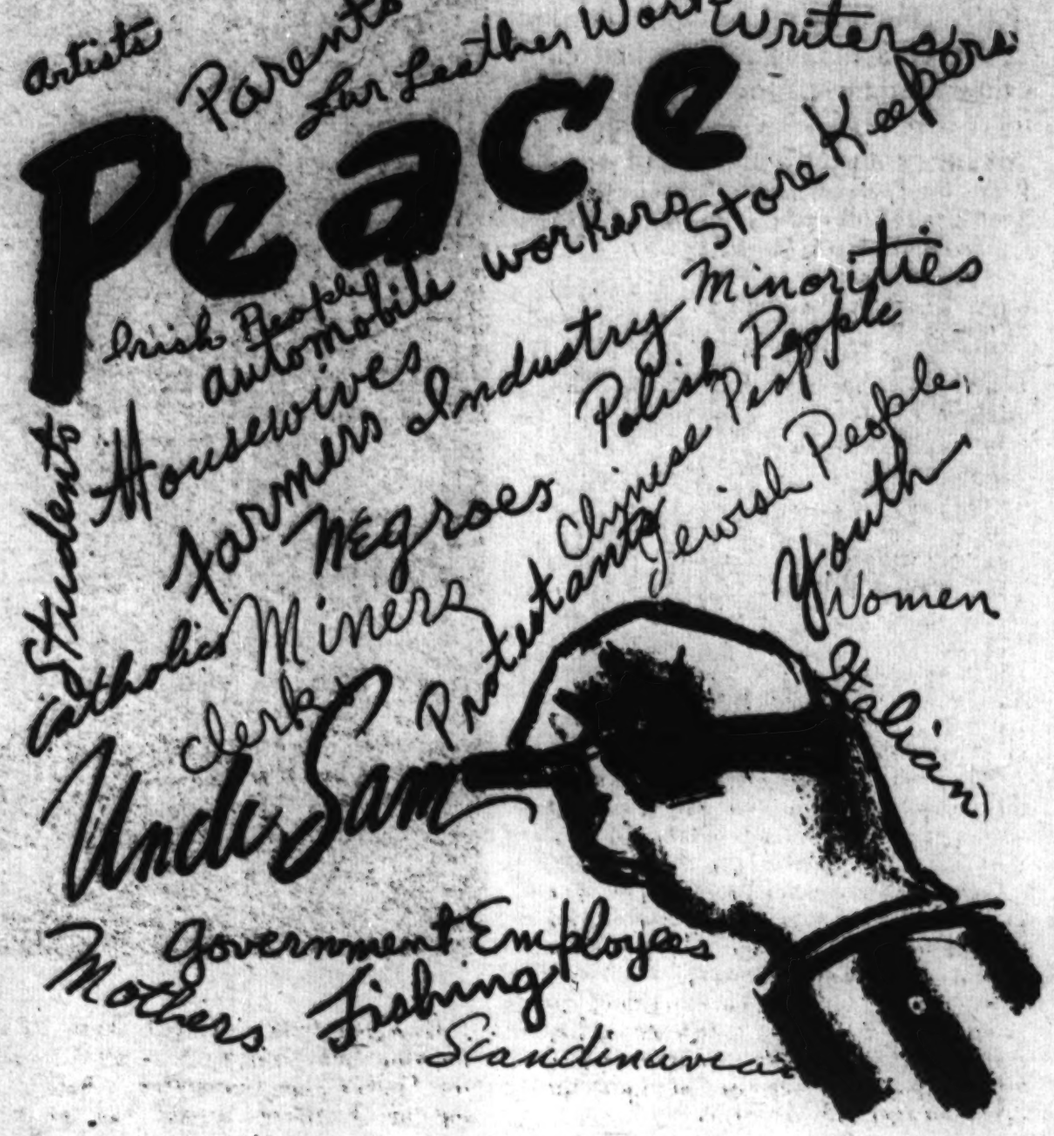
In the AFL, locals of carpenters, painters, printers and others are being visited for support. Garment workers planned a Peace Day in the needle trades market with rallies and tables set up at street corners.

The peace petition drive is scheduled to conclude May 15. On that date President Truman will visit this city for a big Democratic Party rally at the Chicago Stadium. Chicago labor is planning its own reception for the President on that day—presentation of the 100,000 signatures of labor for peace.

Mr. Truman will find that the sentiment of Chicago labor is for peace, not for H-bombs, the cold war and eventually, a hot war.



This is labor's peace petition being circulated in Chicago shops and unions.



Minute Women Vote for Peace

In Boston last November the women mobilized and drew up a simple "Program for Peace." Today, their movement is spreading out through the country. America's mothers and wives are voting for peace.

By LEO SOFT

BOSTON.

IT STARTED as a simple project. It was last November, Christmas was approaching. The streets were sprinkled with Santa Clauses chiming out "Peace on Earth." Beside each Santa, newspoys hollered headlines about war threats and the atom bomb.

Everybody hates war; but women hate it in a special, intense way. The mothers and wives all over the world—in Europe, Africa, and Asia—are demanding peace from their diplomats and statesmen. Why shouldn't American women organize and speak out for peace?

That was the kind of thinking that led Mrs. Helen Johnson wife of a World War II veteran and some of her friends into starting Boston's "Minute Women for Peace" last November.

The women decided to print a batch of ballots. Each ballot, with a picture of the Dove of Peace, read "Save the Peace; Outlaw the Atom Bomb," "I Vote for Peace."

The women took ballots and ballot boxes to street corners, shopping centers, and subway stations.

The first responses told the Minute Women that they were right. American women wanted peace desperately. Women of all faiths, classes, and political beliefs signed the ballots. They told of their hopes and fears for peace. On the one great question of war or peace, life or death, all were united.

The Minute Women decided to call a meeting to set up a permanent organization. It wasn't hard. They approached their friends. They wrote letters to leaders of women's organizations. They took names and addresses from newspaper stories. They wrote to the wives of ministers and rabbis.

They followed up with phone calls. At least 90 percent were very interested. They asked for ballots and more information.

More than 30 women came to the first meeting. They included active members of the Parents-Teachers Association, the League of Women Voters, the Massachusetts Peace Council, the Parents Federation, Hadassah, the International League for Peace and Freedom, the United Office and Professional Workers Union, the American Jewish Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and other organizations.

Not all the women agreed on all things. But all agreed that the fight for peace was the most important task facing American women.

The women joined together in a simple, clear "Program for Peace."

1) That there are no differences between the United States and the Soviet Union which cannot be worked out peacefully. That East-West trade and cultural exchange is basic to peace.

2) That armaments must be reduced, militarization resisted, A and H-Bombs and bacteriological warfare outlawed.

3) That war hysteria by press and radio must end, that military toys, books, comics and movies must be curbed.

Plans are to bring the signed ballots, already numbering in the thousands, to the UN in April. The returning delegation will speak to a mass rally for peace.

From humble beginnings, Minute Women for Peace is striving to reach out to women and their organizations everywhere.

Its leaders realize that women, united and fighting for the very lives of their loved ones can move mountains—and governments.

By GILBERT LAURENCE



Marionettes in a scene from "Break Out the Ballot," produced by the Labor School Theatre of San Francisco.

Puppet Shows That Serve Progress

AS THE grip of monopoly on the media of information and culture becomes tighter, it is imperative for progressives to make use of every available means of reaching the people. One very effective means, which is not being properly utilized, is the puppet.

Although its origin lies in antiquity, the puppet's ability to entertain and educate is as fresh today as ever. In theaters, nightclubs and schools, puppet acts and fairy tales are presented daily. Television, newest medium, makes greatest use of this oldest art-theater form. Today's top programs (**Howdy-Doody, Kukla, Fran and Ollie, Lucky Pup, etc.**) consist either entirely of puppets or feature the wooden-headed actors. Although the content of most current puppet shows is in keeping with the class nature of capitalist culture, the puppet has often been a valiant ally in the fight against reaction, particularly in European countries.

In 1848, when Karl Marx was forced to leave Cologne, Germany, and his post as editor of the **Neue Rheinsche Zeitung,** a puppet show, **Koelner Hans** took over the task of reaching the people with socialist propaganda. Ostensibly for children and written in childish language, it told a story every adult could understand in terms of the current political and economic situation. When Hans fought with the policemen, the chief villain, every spectator cheered. For a long time **Koelner Hans** was the only medium of expression for the oppressed Germans, saddled with a military dictatorship.

At approximately the same time the people of France were struggling against the tyrant Louis-Phillippe. Here, too, newspaper editors who dared oppose the government were disposed of. Again a puppet, created by France's great artist, Daumier, took up the fight. Modeled after the master's caricature of Louis-Phillipe, the puppet **Rat-Under-the-Skin** appeared on the streets and ridiculed the would-be dictator. The court and its appendage church were furious at this "lese majeste." Daumier and his puppet were thrown into jail, but not before they had played an important role in the fight for France's freedom.

Seventy years later puppets made a valuable contribution to the victorious campaign for an independent Czechoslovakia, and today are recognized as valuable participants in that nation's cultural life. According to a recent pamphlet, **Puppetry in Czechoslovakia,** by Dr. Jan Malik, "the year 1948 has become in the history of the theater the year of the passing of its Magna Carta. In this law the puppeteer's art is placed on an equal footing with the other departments of the stage, and the creative puppeteers have received the assurance that they will be represented on the State Theater Council. On Feb. 3, 1948, Czech puppeteers received the highest token of recognition when the government, on the proposal of the Minister of Information, awarded the outstanding Czech puppeteer, Prof. Eugene Skupa, the title of National Artist."

The marionette has a proud history in the fight for progress. It could well be given wider use today.

Doughty Fighter Against Injustice

The Soviet Union, since its inception, has given special attention to puppets. In 1926, The Weekly Bulletin of the Soviet Society for Cultural Relations carried a detailed account of how they were used for educational, cultural and propaganda purposes. "Today," reported the Bulletin, "there is hardly a popular festival without its merry puppet show. Petrushka talks about the needs of the village, the cooperatives, the business of the village Soviet . . . exposes the seamy side of village life . . . speaks of progressive agriculture.

"On the May Day carnival, clad in a scarlet shirt, he attracts universal attention. Frequent shows are given at workers' clubs on industrial and cultural topics. Organizational defects are satirized, usually by the members themselves. Petrushka is the principal speaker at social festivals and campaigns, putting over, with his jokes and ditties, many an earnest word about people and events.

"In 1926 the conference organized by the Pedagogical Section of the Peoples Commissariat of Education endorsed the puppet show as a school and kindergarten activity because it stimulated the children to model in clay, sew, paint, write, sing. . . . A large puppet show traveled through the country in a brightly-decorated motor van in celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Revolution to entertain and inspire the people with scenes from the revolutionary battles and the efforts of the workers today in the fields, factories, workshops."

Eight years later, Louis Lozowick reported, "One can visit the House of the Child, and study the whole network of puppet theaters, the repertoire, the traveling groups—for this theater and its affiliated branches cover practically every state, region and territory of the Soviet Union, and thus come literally before millions of children and adults."

During the war, puppets were much in evidence in the USSR, not only in the theaters but also at the front, where puppet troupes of the Red Army performed for their comrades.

In this country, although the first puppet shows were produced at the beginning of the 18th century, it was not until the depression years of the 1930's that the puppet was recognized as a doughty fighter against injustice. During that period puppeteers like Yosl Cutler, the Bunins and Ben Yano took to the streets with shows criticising the evils of a system that allowed millions to go hungry while food was being destroyed in the fields. The Workers Lab Theater, pioneer peoples' theater, had a puppet division which played on picket lines, at workers' clubs, picnics, etc.

The modern revival of puppetry in the United States dates from 1915, when Tony Sarg started producing. Within a short time dozens of companies were touring the country, but their material was limited primarily to fairy tales and the classics. Occasionally a puppet play with social significance was produced. An outstanding example of the latter was Blanding Sloan's production of **Heavenly Discourses,** by Charles Erskine Scott Wood.

After the depression, the next use of puppets as a social medium developed with the Federal Theater. Foremost of the many productions done with puppets throughout the country in that period was the first housing play, **The House That Jack's Building,** by Bertram Gross, produced in Philadelphia. Depicting the horrors of slums, the play had among its major characters a Termite, Cockroach and pot-bellied Stove.

With the destruction of Federal Theater by the Congressional hatchetmen, puppetry once more was restricted primarily to children's entertainment. In 1939 and 1940, however, the Vagabond Puppeteers, sponsored by the American Youth Congress, toured the country in an old jalopy, presenting puppet skits for audiences in the rural areas. Again the simple material was most effective in getting across important political and economic ideas.

During the war, the importance of puppets was recognized by the armed forces. Many puppeteers, in and out of uniform, were utilized both for entertainment and therapeutic purposes. Among them was Pete Seeger, better known for his folk singing.

The reason for the puppet's popularity and effectiveness is not hard to discover or understand. Lou Bunin put it succinctly more than fifteen ago: "We puppeteers who know the traditional role that Punch has played in public life and his unique power to spread solemn ideas clothed in burlesque and satire, also know that the new recruit, Punch, has entered the only sphere in which he can exploit to the fullest his unusual powers.

"We see of course what a particularly valuable ally Punch can be in an illegal or semi-legal movement. A troupe of ten puppets takes along two humans to assist with voice and manipulation. The puppets agree to let the humans take all the responsibility for playing dates and transportation, for expenses and profits. And what an ideal acting company puppets make! These keen, mischievous critics are privileged characters of the theatre world. It is almost impossible to heckle or hate them for their criticisms, for if you did, their stage presence would not change one whit and you would gain nothing by it."

Today, puppets can be effective in many ways. In the coming election campaign they can take any issue (FEPC, the Marshall Plan, unemployment, etc.) and pungently illustrate the fallacies of the reactionaries and the correct approach of the progressives. Trade unions, faced with the problem of educating members, can make use of puppets to dramatize the issues.

Actual production of a show is not a difficult task for two or more people willing to work. The more skillful the puppeteers the more effective the show, obviously. But one does not need to be a great sculptor, costumer or actor before a show can be created. There are several simple types of puppets, and the talents of the puppeteers are available at public libraries, and labor schools are beginning to add classes in puppetry to their curricula. Latest to do so is the California Labor School, with classes at San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Results Guaranteed, Expenses Minimized

Play material for progressive puppet shows abound in every newspaper. Imagination and understanding will translate a headline into a telling satire.

A valuable source of help for the tyro in puppetry is the Puppeteers of America, a non-political organization of amateurs and professionals interested in fostering puppet show development. Organized in 1936, it offers a variety of services for nominal membership fee. Information may be secured by writing the secretary at 1872 Asylum Avenue, Hartford, Conn.

In recent years, progressive organizations have made several attempts to establish footholds in the mass media of propaganda. Thousands of dollars were spent in attempting to create a radio FM chain, additional thousands have been spent on motion picture production, etc. While these efforts are worthwhile and should be continued, puppets require no large expenditures and guarantee results. With a minimum of effort hundreds of "Koelner Hans" and "Rat-Under-the-Skins" in modern guise, can arouse the people to action in the struggles that lie ahead.

Oscar Wilde Didn't Shake The Empire

Charges of moral perversion in the State Department recall similar situations in other decaying, rotting systems. Moral degeneracy is a hall-mark of dying capitalism. But the hubbub raised over individual cases diverts attention from the real source.



By JOSEPH NORTH

AS THE society of capitalism rots, it sheds the phosphorescent light of decay, like fallen trees in a swamp. Washington, these days, throws off ghastly rays that illumine the heaving figures of McCarthy and Acheson: you can see the newspaper correspondents huddled excitedly around the grotesque affair. Among them you find the grisly figure of John O'Donnell, of the Daily News, enthusiastically lambasting the "striped pants boys of the State Department."

Not for their essential policy, no indeed. They are for that monstrous perversion—H-bomb mass suicide. So is he. The matter boils down to a warmongers' partisan brawl for political spoil. November is on their agenda.

So O'Donnell—a chief attraction in that journalistic house of perversion, the Daily News—suddenly discovers perversion in the State Department. He stages a spectacular display of horror over McCarthy's revelations that ninety-one members of our diplomatic staff were fired because of "sex aberrations." He knows the plain people of the nation want no part of perverts in any spot of leadership and he enacts a clamorous display of moral indignation over something that isn't the monopoly of the State Department.

Moral perversion is the trade-mark of capitalism in its last stages. O'Donnell's purpose is to divert the people's attention from the essential question—peace or that greatest perversion of all—the imperialist war of capitalism. The people want peace and he throws them pansies.

Daily News Version Of Empires' Fall

O'Donnell comes up with a version of history purely out of the Daily News: that empires were shaken by revelations of sexual abnormalities in the chancellories. He tells his readers of the sex-scandal that "shook" the Kaiser's cabinet. It seems that one Prince Phillip Eulenberg Wilhelm's friend, resigned in disgrace "under circumstances which shook the confidence of the German people in those directors of their nation's foreign policy." And for good measure he tosses up Oscar Wilde as the force which "shook the social structure of Great Britain."

Actually he is seeking to dispel whatever remains of the Roosevelt aura manufactured by the Truman administration to win the last elections. Truman, who has betrayed everything FDR represented, knows the value of camouflaging himself as a New Dealer. So O'Donnell proceeds one step further in an ancient campaign. It was the GOP fashion, from the Thirties on, to label everything progressive about the New Deal as "queer," social and political aberration. Its spokesmen were professors with bulging domes, "who couldn't meet a payroll," they were "starry-eyed," "do-gooders"; today the idea is to portray the New Deal's renegade successors as "sexually queer." Use the word "queer" about everything, connected with the Administration the News editorially advised the GOP, and you'll win the 1950 elections. It's the classic fight of Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

All these phenomena are byproducts of capitalism in its dying, imperialist stage when you can expect any weird abnormality. Not everybody has forgotten Roehm, of Hitler fame, and his queer buddies, and all the black-uniformed SS sadists whose sex-perversions were the common talk of the Thirties. Nor have we all forgotten the gruesome revelations about the Bitch of Buchenwald—Ilsa Koch—who won such tolerant judgment from our military in Germany. But O'Donnell never lifted his voice about perversions then: with good reason. FDR awarded him an Iron Cross for his pro-fascist sympathies.

Such phenomena date back some years prior to these times. Many remember the degenerate history of Rasputin, the

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)

Ted Tinsley Says...

well, cheap is cheap . . .

IF YOU WILL BEAR with me for a few minutes, I want to describe the advertising matter on the posters and marquee of the Mayfair Theatre at 47th St. and Seventh Ave., New York City. I examined this glock on Tuesday, April 11, in the year of our Lord 1950.

Above the marquee on either side is a lurid painting of a woman on her knees. She is wearing a torn gown, and one shoulder strap has slipped down, revealing the upper part of her breast. In the background a man with a whip is menacing her.

Under this is a lurid painting of a woman, with a torn gown and one drooping shoulder strap. A man with a whip (same guy) is menacing her. This poster reads: THE MOST SHOCKING STORY EVER TO REACH THE SCREEN.

Directly to the left of the entrance is a panel showing a woman (in a loose gown). This time her shoulder straps are miraculously in place, but she is now chained to a wall in the fashion of the more pornographic comic books. This poster reads: BETRAYED BY THE MAN WHO LOVED HER!

To the right of the entrance is the picture of a sinister man and the caption: THERE ARE WAYS OF MAKING A WOMAN BETRAY HER HONOR!

Sorry, I'm not finished yet. Inside the lobby, to the left, is a huge poster with the words: HOUSE OF TERROR . . . HOUSE OF HATE . . . HOUSE OF NO RETURN. These grim words accompany the picture of a woman in a loose gown, one shoulder strap of which has slipped down.

Facing this display is another with the words: SHAMED . . . DEGRADED . . . ROBBED OF EVERY DECENCY BY MEN WITHOUT HONOR! The painting which goes with these words is unusual. It shows a girl, in a loose gown, on her hands and knees—and guess what's happened to one shoulder strap? BINGO! It's down!

All of the foregoing, which practically promises a good celluloid rape, is a complete description of the advertising matter on the marquee and in the entrance of the Mayfair Theatre. The picture which these posters advertise is called Guilty of Treason, and it assumes to be the story of the Cardinal Mindszenty trial.

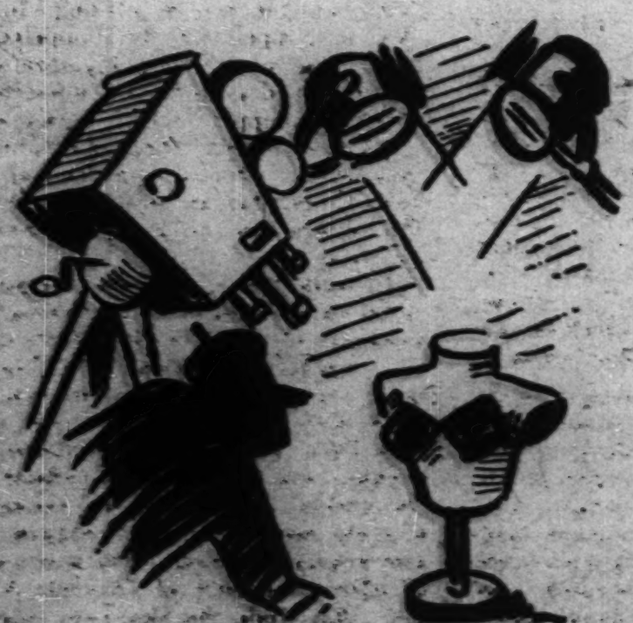
Well, cheap is cheap, I always did say. And if there is no other way to get people to see this piece of buffoonery, let's use a slipping shoulder strap! The woman on the posters is a decoy, a sort of Judas Goat for the principled gentlemen who made and distributed this picture.

What's the matter, fellows? Can it be that even the critics can't help, the very critics who put their brains through a wash-wringer to squeeze out a good word for the picture? Why is it that in all the advertising (including the newspapers) there is not one reference to the theme of the picture or to Cardinal Mindszenty?

For shame, fellows! Sex is no way to sell your version of the Cardinal's story, even if you promise your audience a catalog of the many ways to force a woman to "betray her honor." (Hot-cha!)

Let the poor girl pull up her shoulder strap. It's chilly out there in front of the Mayfair.





How May Day Came To Our House



—THE AMERICAN GRAPHIC WORKSHOP

In the year 1906 it was good Americanism to celebrate Union Labor Day—for hadn't the International Labor Congress in Paris congratulated the American workers and adopted May 1 as a day of struggle for workers of all lands?

By HARRY RAYMOND

IT WAS amid considerable excitement and to the accompaniment of a dramatic peal of some homemade thunder that May Day first came to our house in Pennsylvania's Conemaugh Valley.

The year was 1906. My grandfather, laden with gifts for my brothers, two cousins and me, had come up from Chambersburg to Johnstown to visit with us. A bad wound he got in the back from a Confederate shell at Fredericksburg was bothering him again. My father had arranged to have him treated by a Pittsburgh physician. So there he was, grandchildren clinging to his clothes, coming up the front porch steps.

His visits were always important events in our house. Not every boy could boast of such close association with a Civil War hero. And, besides, he was a blacksmith for the Cumberland Valley Railroad and had the reputation of being the strongest man in Chambersburg. He was a very well-informed and wise man, too.

There was much speculation when he unpacked the presents: an initialed silk kerchief for cousin Elizabeth; a plaid hair ribbon for cousin Virginia; a game with movable colored discs for brother Bill; a watercolor paint set for brother George. I was tingling with suspense awaiting the opening of my gift, something heavy in a mysterious box.

"This is really for the Fourth of July," grandfather said. He slowly, all too slowly, lifted the box lid, took out some tissue paper and finally produced a gleaming metal object from cotton packing.

The Envy Of the Town

I could hardly believe my eyes. There was a bright steel miniature cannon. My grandfather had promised to make me a cannon like this—one that would fire a real black powder shot. I had been pressing him to keep his promise.

He would keep telling me: "You're not old enough yet. But you'll have a cannon—and a good one—for the Fourth of July as soon as you're past ten."



He was better than his word. It was slightly more than a month past my tenth birthday and I was already proud possesser of a cannon that would make the neighbors sit up and take notice on Independence Day only two months away. Many of the boys in the neighborhood had steel cannons made for them by Cambria Steel Mill workers. But mine was by far the most imposing of the lot. I knew it would be the envy of the town.

My joy and grandfather's apparent satisfaction over his role as designer, creator and giver of the gift were not immediately shared by my mother and my Aunt Sofia. They were quite vigorous in their opnion that cannons, regulation size or miniature, that fired real powder, were not proper playthings for boys of ten—or men of seventy, for that matter.

An explanation from grandfather and a pledge from me that the cannon would be fired only on the Fourth of July under proper precautions and according to grandfather's careful and expert instructions seemed to satisfy the dissenters. A threat to place the cannon under heavy lock and key was abandoned. I placed grandfather's masterpiece carefully among by belongings on a closet shelf.

Next morning was May 1. I was up early. Before breakfast I had constructed an earthen gun emplacement in the back yard and mounted the little cannon quite snuggly into it. Grandfather was up early, too. He had been to the hardware store and returned with a small box wrapped in heavy brown paper.

Celebrating Labor's Rise

"After breakfast we will shoot her off," he said with a sly wink. He pointed to the package and revealed in a whisper that it contained some powder and fuse.

The blacksmith of 70, seemed to be enjoying himself as much as the boy of 10. After a quick breakfast, he was carefully packing the power—about as much as in a large gauge shotgun shell—into the gleaming small steel cannon. He tamped in some paper wadding, cut off a piece of miner's fuse and placed it in the tiny fuse hole. Then came instructions to me about keeping the remaining powder and fuse in separate metal containers in a safe place where no spark or fire could get at them.

Grandfather touched his lighted cigar to the fuse. We stepped gingerly away and waited behind the big horse chestnut tree. The fuse spluttered. There came a resounding "bang" as the little cannon belligerently belched forth a puff of smoke.

"I gave her a good charge," he said, quite unmindful of the many faces that suddenly began to peer inquiringly at us from neighboring windows. "I knew it would stand the test."

But would grandfather and grandson stand the test? That was the question uppermost in my mind when my mother accompanied by the entire household rushed into the yard.

My Aunt Sofia was demanding: "Is this the Fourth of July?"

"No," grandfather replied.

"Well, then, what are you celebrating?" my aunt asked. "The fall of Richmond, I guess."

"No," declared the old man with a twinkle. "We're celebrating the rise of labor. It's May Day, Sofia. This is Union Labor Day. And some day we will make it official like the Fourth of July."

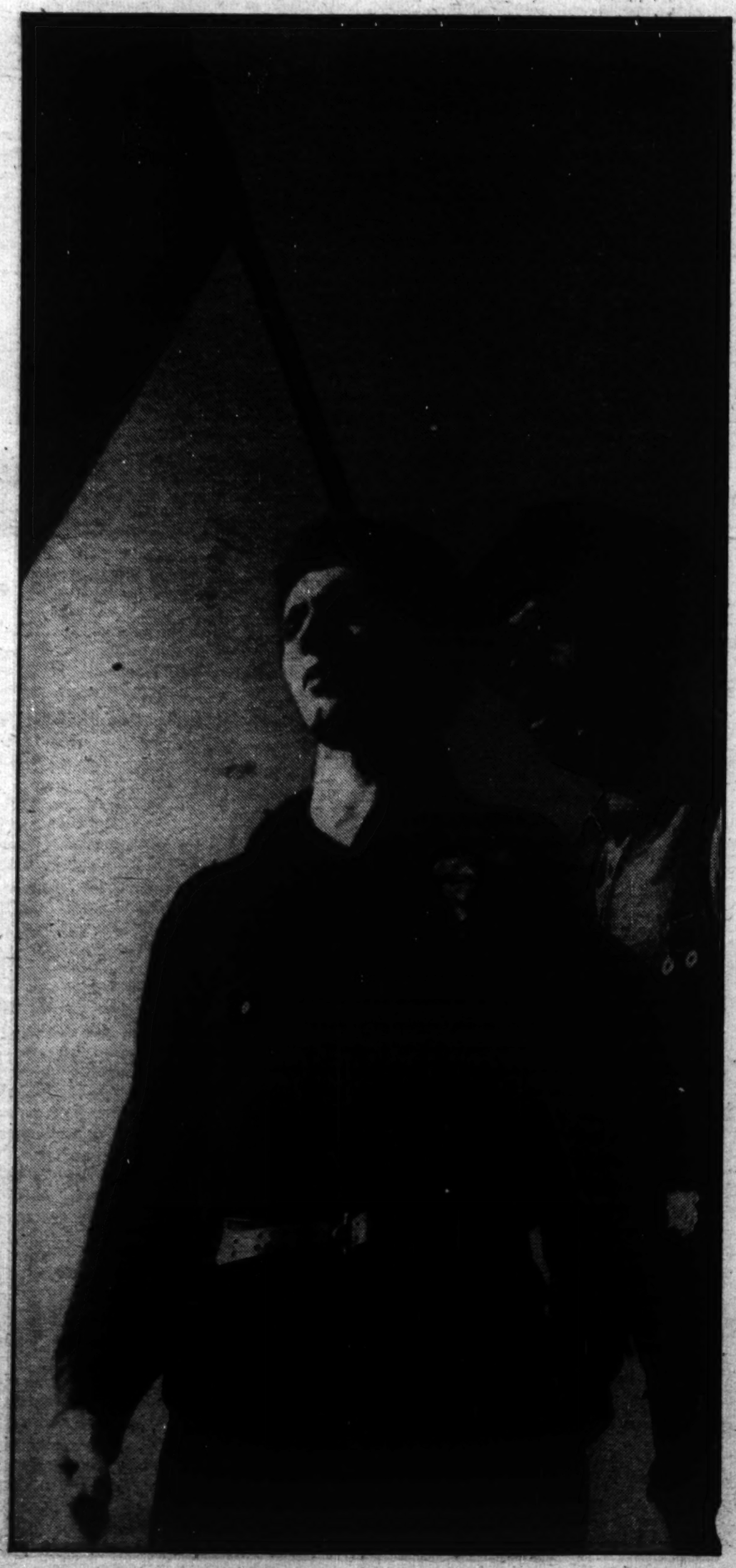
I thought grandfather was being clever at the expense of Aunt Sofia. I had never heard of such a holiday as Union Labor Day. But after the little cannon cooled off and we packed it away to be fired again on the Fouth I walked down by the river with my grandfather. There he told me the story of May Day—how the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions launched on May 1, 1886, the great strike movement for the eight-hour day.

He told the story dramatically. There was pride in the old soldier's voice as he recalled how the International Labor Congress in Paris, 1889 (Second International), congratulated the American workers and adopted U. S. - born May Day as a day of united struggle for workers of all lands.

He told how after the Civil War he went to Galesburg, Ill., where he railroaded, joining a Railway Brotherhood and after returning to Pennsylvania becoming a member of Eugene V. Debs' American Railway Union.

"Out west in Chicago May Day is a big thing," he told me. "Big labor parades. Big labor meetings."

Grandfather never had the thrill of marching in one of those parades. But I have seen his spirit, his will to stand up and be counted and to fight for a better world in labor's ranks, expressed in the many May Day parades that passed in review since the GAR bugler played final taps over his grave.



A SHORT STORY
By Paul Steinborn



—THE AMERICAN GRAPHIC WORKSHOP

A Blind Business

LOOKING back, he decided it was the meanest job he ever had. Not dirty, not hard, but mean. It had sounded great at the time, going away and everything to work in a strange town, and he had come home with a hundred dollars in his pocket and the realization that he was a natural-born salesman. But the job left a bad taste in his mouth for a long time afterwards.

"If we hire you," the little guy behind the big desk had said, "we'll send you to Pennsylvania. We need replacements for our stores in Scranton and Erie. You'll work with one of our optometrists, selling frames to the customers after the doctor makes the examination. We've got thirty stores. This is a big outfit. Know anything about selling?"

"Sure," he bragged. "I sold pots and pans house-to-house and made good money."

"Why'd you quit?"

"Got too cold to work outside."

"Well, if you can sell pots and pans you can sell glasses. You look like a salesman."

"But I don't know anything about eyes," he faltered.

"Don't have to." The little guy waved away his hesitation and tapped him on the knee. "Don't have to know a damn thing about the eyes. Your job will be to sell frames—for as much as the traffic will hold. Sell frames."

"But, I—"

The little guy's voice dropped confidingly. "This is a blind business. Understand? Blind — like the jewelry business and the dental business and a lot of others. People take your word that what you're telling them is the truth. You can tell them a lot and they won't know the difference. It all depends on how you handle it. See?"

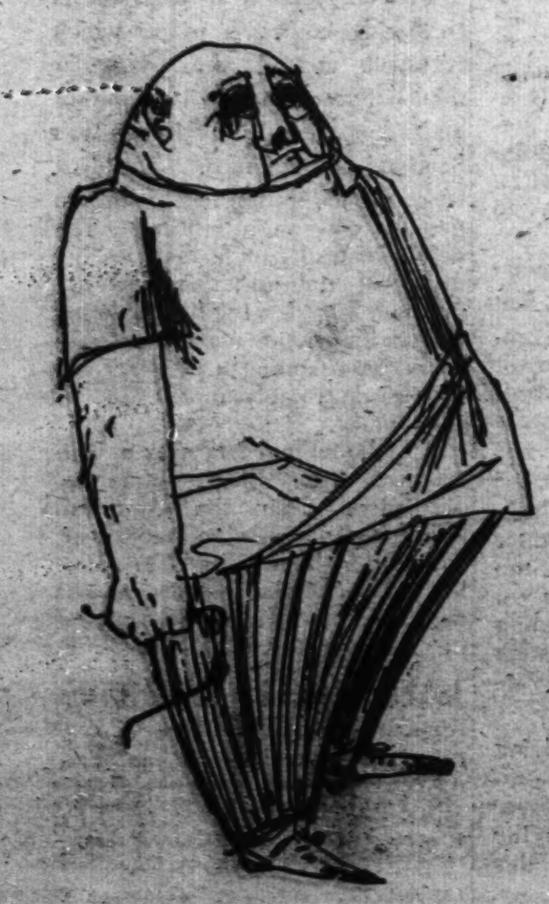
He nodded yes, but something showed on his face because the little guy squinted at him and barked, "Listen! If I thought you were afraid I wouldn't send you out. Remember, this costs us money. We train you and pay your railroad fare. Are you a salesman or aren't you?"

"Sure," he said, "I'm a salesman."

• • •

ERIE was a nice town, cleaner than Chicago. He checked his bag at the station and made his way uptown, mentally sorting what they had taught him at the home office. For three days they had crammed him full of sales technique and the inside of the optical game. He learned that 'myopic' was nearsighted and 'hyperopic' was farsighted, and how to measure the bridge of the nose in a professional manner; how to adjust the temple bars with a pliers; how to set the nose pads; and he could say "These are genuine one ten twelve carat gold frames" in rapid smooth fashion, like that . . . "Genuine one-ten-twelve gold frames."

What it meant was that the gold in the frames was actually one-tenth of twelve carat in purity, a piddling amount, but people were ignorant about these things. They believed. They trusted. You could sell them anything if you handled it right.



• • •

STILL THINKING about what they had taught him, he approached the business section. Walking from the station had been a good idea. It helped him to get the feel of the town, and he saw that "his" store—the word gave him a lift—would be at the shabby end of the street where the rent was less and where they could catch the overflow from the big stores.

It was a smart arrangement. It pulled in the working-class elements of the town, the mill and foundry workers always on the lookout for bargains and a little shy about entering the chrome and glass shops further up the avenue. They felt less constrained in the plain interior of a 'Dr. Binger' store, and they never knew that the company operated on a sure-fire policy of ordinary merchandise, low overhead, pressure selling and extended credit.

He was surprised to see how small the store was. Not more than twelve feet of frontage, and hemmed in by a Western Union office on one side and a candy emporium with large trays of nougats in the window. He entered, closing the door firmly behind him.

A large man emerged from a booth at the rear, extending a beefy hand. "I'm Dr. Klobstock. You must be Morris, the new man. Sit down and make yourself at home. We've been expecting you."

He sat down, trying not to stare. August Klobstock had watery eyes set in a flaccid face and a pair of huge jowls that gave him the exact appearance of a St. Bernard dog raised in a duplex apartment. The white smock he had on was incredibly dirty.

"So you're the new man—" The doctor said, "Pretty young—" He said it 'britty.' "You and I are going to work together. Can you play gin rummy?"

"Yes," he said, feeling his confidence drain away like blood, "I can play gin rummy."

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AFTER A WHILE he went out to look for a room, and in a long block of old houses with turrets and bay windows he came across a room with three windows in it and facing on a garden. The price was five dollars a week, and he resolved to write to Momma and Poppa that very night explaining what a nice room he had in a high-class private home. In the letter he would say nothing of the private entrance.

He picked up his grip and brought it to the room, arranging his things neatly in the dresser. He shaved, put on a clean shirt, and studied his face in the mirror. A kid all right, but not a green one. Not really. At twenty-three he was an honest-to-go store manager already, and to the people who came to the store, he—Alvin Morris—would be very important. They would listen to him with respect, because he would be neat and courteous, not a big slob like Dr. Klobstock. He would explain about the glasses, how the frames should be, and about the prices, and always the words of the little guy would be in front of him: "They've got to take your word for it. . . . This is a blind business . . . a blind business—"

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FULL OF CONFIDENCE and high purpose he returned to the store. A strange girl was there, making entries in the ledger and working in a slow, student way. She looked up, embarrassed.

"I forgot to tell you," Klobstock interposed, "This is Mary Sloan. She helps with the accounts."

The girl blushed and he liked her instinctively. She was thin, with black Irish eyes and straight hair gathered in a knot and tied with a red ribbon. Small clusters of freckles dotted her cheeks, and when she smiled a wide space showed between her teeth.

Tremulous, he entered the tiny office that would be his own. Bare as a cell it was, except for a sign on the wall, "GUARD YOUR VISION—IT IS YOUR MOST PRECIOUS POSSESSION," and a miniature table with two chairs. The sample case he would use was lying open on the table and he stroked the soft leather of it with his fingertips, admiring how the gold frames caught the light and gleamed against the purple velvet lining.

He was thus engaged when his first customer entered, an old, old woman wanting to replace a broken lens. He quoted her a nine-dollar price for one lens, outrageously high, and when she protested in a voice shaking with palsy he took her in hand, firmly.

"Madame," he said, "isn't your left eye worth nine dollars?"

The faultiest kind of reasoning it was, but they had told him to use it and that it worked more times than not with old people. They were right. He prevailed, and when the woman departed he had a nine-dollar sale for one lens. The doctor leaned out of his cubcile and called out "Good work!" and he was off to a flying start.

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DAYS STRETCHED into weeks, and then into a whole month. He maintained a high unit price with only occasional walkouts and the little guy wrote him a letter urging him to try harder. "With a little extra effort and initiative," the little guy wrote, "you can take the sales lead away from Massillon, Ohio." He wondered who the manager was in Massillon.

Everything went smoothly. In the morning he walked the few blocks to the store, and after lunch he loafed for a few minutes in the public square near the library. He ate his meals in a wonderful restaurant where there was chopped liver or milchik herring on the menu every day, and cheese blintzes more fluffy than Momma could make them, and cherry strudel and linzentort for dessert. He kept his promise to Momma and attended Friday service and most important of all, he could now think of himself as a genuine 100 percent salesman without feeling defensive.

'Mr. Alvin Morris—Store Manager—Dr. Binger Optical Company—Erie, Pennsylvania' He wondered if the company would pay to have cards printed. Of course his own name would have to go in the lower right-hand corner.

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LEARNING THAT DR. KLOBSTOCK was no optometrist had been the one jarring note, he had to admit. It seemed the state law had a twist in it, and a medical man could practice optometry if he got a permit and bought a refraction case. It was as simple as that. And Klobstock was a chiropodist by profession, a foot doctor. Not that there was anything wrong in being a chiropodist, but it was the idea of the thing—a foot doctor examining the eyes.

"Sure I'm a chiropodist," the doctor explained one afternoon, "but I got tired of stinking feet and this pays better."

The girl overheard. He caught her watching his face like she was sorry for him, somehow, and that evening he found her waiting outside and they went down the street together, she skipping rather than walking alongside him. With a pang he saw how young she was, how very young, only a year or two away from roller skates and a jump rope, and himself a decrepit old man of twenty-three, someone she spoke of as Mr. Morris, either out of respect for his ability or to keep a safe formality between them. He never could decide which.

They walked, and when they paused momentarily at a corner she turned to him and blurted, "Mr. Morris, when are you quitting? When are you going

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)

Hollywood

By DAVID PLATT

Screen Caricatures of Jews; Films Against Anti-Semitism

(Continued from last Sunday)

NOT EVERY AMERICAN film burlesqued or biblicized the Jews. Before World War I—before the 1917 Russian Revolution—a number of American films sympathized with the oppressed Jews in czarist Russia and Poland. There were such titles as Bleeding Hearts—Jewish Freedom Under King Casimir of Poland, Nihilist Vengeance, Heart of A Jewess, Terrors of Russia, Russia—Land of Oppression, In the Czar's Name, Leah the Foresaken, Escaped From Siberia, Black Hundreds.

One called Lost In Siberia, made by Selig in 1909, oddly enough showed how two Russian Socialists were aided in their escape from the czarist tyranny by two American scientists who were in Siberia doing geological research for the Smithsonian Institute.

There is no question that these films did much to arouse sentiment and dollars in support of the struggles of Jews abroad. At the same time one must note that many of them ended unrealistically with the escape of the Jewish hero or heroine to "fame and fortune" in "free America." Aaron the Jew, for example, was the story of a victim of czarist persecution who escaped to "the land of opportunity" to become 20 years later a international financial figure. The solution in other films of Jewish oppression was either the marriage of the persecuted heroine with the wealthy but "czarist-hating" landlord, or the sudden "ennoblement" of the tyrannical Russian.

This effort to reconcile the persecuted with the persecutor was to be developed to a fine point by the American film makers after the Bolshevik Revolution.

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PROTESTS from outraged filmgoers forced the most violent of the anti-Jewish caricatures off the screen in the late 20's.

With the introduction of sound the biblicized Jew and the anti-czarist Jew also gradually disappeared from the screen. In place of these the movie moguls adopted an entirely new policy toward the Jew—a policy of anti-Semitism in reverse. They ignored his existence.



And so as Millard Lampell stated in Jewish Life "with a competence that would have appealed to Himmler, the face of the nation on the screen was reserved For Gentiles Only."

The producers had always advanced "a righteous excuse" for this policy. They said: "You put a Jew in a picture, you're asking for trouble. All hell breaks loose. You got the Jewish outfits down on your neck, you got the church down on your neck. They don't like this, they don't like that. So why monkey with dynamite?" That was the "line" adopted by the "reluctant Jew" and "intimate of Archbishops," Louis B. Mayer, as well as the "impeccable Yale man and banking-house boy," J. Cheever Cowdin. The irony of it, said Lampell is that "through the years the Protestant Anglo-Saxon movie hero, the classic All-American boy and the classic adventurer—with-clipped-British-accent," were both Jewish actors—Cary Grant and Leslie Howard.

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THIS "LINE" of the top executives of Hollywood, it should be added, was followed in the Paul Muni-Joseph Schildkraut film Life of Zola. This film completely ignored the fact that Dreyfus was a Jew and that the entire Dreyfus Case was a glaring example of the use of anti-Semitism as an instrument of reactionary Power politics.

The new line was followed throughout the rise and march of German fascism when Jews were being trampled on, relegated to Ghettos, consumed in ovens.

With one of two exceptions the "anti-Nazi" films made in Hollywood before and during the war evaded the word "Jew" as though it were a crime instead of an honor to be one. The victims of Hitler bestiality in these films were identified simply as "non-Aryan."

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THE EXCEPTIONS—all notable ones—were Charlie Chaplin's Great Dictator, Lester Cole's None Shall Escape, which portrayed a Rabbi of dignity and courage; Albert Maltz's Pride of the Marines, Lewis Milestone's A Walk in the Sun, and, after the war, Garfield's Body and Soul, whose hero, a Jewish boxer, had for a close friend a gentle and dignified ex-champion who was a Negro (Canada Lee). In all these films the Jew was seen as a recognizable human being.

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FINALLY, two courageous films, Edward Dmytryk's Crossfire and Laura Hobson's Gentleman's Agreement, broke through, for the first time in the history of the American screen, on the question of anti-Semitism; the first concentrating on the violent, crackpot virus of anti-Semitism; the other dealing with the more widespread sickness which is part of the social code of many Americans.

These two fine films were made over the opposition of Hollywood's ruling circles. Louis B. Mayer, the "reluctant Jew," tried to kill Gentleman's Agreement while it was still in the writing stage. Jewish-born Jack Warner, head of the tear-gas studio, confided to intimates that Crossfire was "a stupid and dangerous film."

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SINCE THESE FILMS were released the studios have abandoned further exploration of this vein and have gone in for redbaiting and warmongering. Mayer himself set the example a year or two ago when he announced that "two films against anti-Semitism are sufficient." Shortly thereafter he placed two anti-Soviet films, The Conspirator and the Red Danube, into production. To Mayer, the "reluctant Jew," two hundred films against a country whose Constitution specifically makes anti-Semitism a crime against the state, are insufficient.

As a matter of fact the Soviet Union and the Eastern Democracies have made the only really deep films on Jewish life. The real Jew is to be found only in the Soviet films Professor Mamlock, A Jew At War, Horizon, The Return of Nathan Becker, Laughter Through Tears, and in such films as the New Poland's Last Stop and Border Street and Czechoslovakia's Ghetto Terezin (Distant Journey), which describes the fate of a Jewish family beginning with discrimination in everyday life and ending in concentration camps and gas chambers.

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WHICH SHALL PREVAIL on the American screen—lying films like Guilty of Treason, which glorifies the notorious anti-Semite Mindszenty, or films like Crossfire or Gentleman's Agreement. The answer to that question depends upon how well the fight for films of truth and films of peace is organized in this country.

In Memory of Walter Huston

By JOSE YGLESIAS

ON the Hollywood screen actors come and go. Starlets adorn the fan magazines for a year and are soon replaced by other faces and other legs looking just a little different. The frantic changes—the "it" girl, the "oomph" girl, the sophisticated lover, the virile lover—exhibit a terrible kind of permanence, a standardization of the imagination and the calloused use of artists while their skin glows and the wrinkles escape the camera in a closeup.

For an actor to escape that fate, as Walter Huston did until he died recently at 66, is something of a triumph in our society. It is the triumph, nevertheless, of keeping on par, not the triumph of an acter who was allowed to grow and to exhibit to audiences characterizations which would deepen our knowledge of life. Walter Huston brought always to the smallest and most insignificant role a sense of how that person he was playing would be in real life, never the egotism engendered in actors by a business that has made the actor a physical commodity.

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HUSTON HAD a long career both in the movies and on the stage. He was a free-lancer and thus escaped the stereotyping that is the fate of the contract player. Yet this was possible for him only because his acting abilities were of such undeniable versatility. He could sing and dance with charm, as he showed on the stage in Knickerbocker Holiday and on the screen in Yankee Doodle Dandy, and he



WALTER HUSTON

played with unusual emotional depth as he showed in the movie Lincoln and the play Desire Under the Elms.

It is interesting to see the direction of his choice of roles. He appeared in the few films that were friendly to the Soviet Union, such as Mission to Moscow, The North Star, Edge of Darkness. But he was an actor in a society with no stable artistic institutions, in which the venal, corrupting orientation to audiences has its parallel in its use of actors. How many pictures, such as The Outlaw, was he not wasted in?

Thus, almost every moviegoer remembers Walter Huston with warmth but cannot recall exactly his achievements. Would that be the fate of a Nicolai Cherkassov? Cherkassov has played such memorable, distinct roles in as differing styles as the scientist in Baltic Deputy, the czar Ivan, the warrior prince in Alexander Nevsky. And playing an important role in these films, a small "bit" such as Gorky in Ivan Pavlov is still a challenge for him.

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A CHERKASSOV not only gets a chance to fulfill himself in work that is of importance to his country but is given the opportunity to pass on his art to new generations of film actors in the Soviet Union's film institute. A measure of what Walter Huston could be as an actor is to be seen in his work in The Treasure of Sierra Madre. Working with his son, John Huston, he did a brilliant, earthy job as the old prospector.

This is one of the works by which he will be most remembered and it is the result of both the Hustons' progressive and serious dedication to a movie out of the current of Hollywood production. The work of both father and son received the popular acclaim that it deserved and yet, ironically enough, Warner Brothers fired John Huston for the intransigeance he exhibited in breaking formulas with his work.

Today the younger actor has no longer the chance to prove himself in even the limited way that Huston was able to. The person of talent has money offered to him at the price of artistic frustration. The person of ideas, like the men of the Hollywood Ten, are faced with jail.

Books:

Pushkin's Life and Times

PUSHKIN. His Life and Times. By Henri Troyat. Translated by Randolph T. Weaver. Pantheon Books. New York. 506 pp. $5.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The great Russian poet, Pushkin, would have been at "home" with the Messrs. Hoover, Mundt and McCarthy. For in his brief lifetime of 38 years, Pushkin was for his advanced views exiled to a remote Russian province by one Czar and censored, spied on and bullied by another. The FBI snooping of Hoover and the thought control and terror of Mundt and McCarthy would be familiar horrors to the artist whose private letters to his wife were the property of the Czar's political police, and whose poetry was blue-penciled by the autocrat himself.

It is the persecution of Pushkin by Czarism during the counter-revolution following the "Decembrist" revolt of the nobility in 1825 which dominates Henri Troyat's study of the great Russian writer's life.

Pushkin, His Life and Time, is a spirited, well-documented and highly readable work. In it, Troyat has presented a graphic picture of the atmosphere of the police state which ruled the Russia of Pushkin's lifetime, reaching out to dominate the poet's work, his family relations and his thoughts.

The greatest lack in the book arises, evidently, from the fact that it is an abridgement of a two-volume biography. In its original, the work also included extended critical analysis of Pushkin's work, here omitted. This is most unfortunate. As the greatest Russian poet; the first writer to bring realism and the language of the people into Russian literature, and the forerunner of the titans of the Russian novel from Gogol on, Pushkin's biography is incomplete without this thorough discussion of his works.

HOWEVER, it is the merit of this book that it will surely stimulate those of its readers who are unfamiliar with Pushkin's own works to seek them out. Not a few American readers have contented themselves in their ignorance of Pushkin with the complacent reflection that poetry is "impossible to translate." That one is seldom fortunate enough to get the complete quality of poetry which the reader in its native tongue enjoys is likely to be true. Yet that has not prevented millions of every culture from reading and loving Shakespeare, Heine and Dante, to name only these.

It was Theodore Dreiser who described Pushkin as the first writer to understand the promise, realized under socialism, of the great mass of Russian people who, in Pushkin's day, were kept in servitude.

The great-grandson of a Negro (a favorite of Peter the Great), Pushkin was proudly conscious of his heritage, scornfully replied to reactionary critics who, in attacking him, sought to malign him by referring to this ancestry.

A passionate adherent of freedom everywhere, Pushkin wrote indignantly of Negro slavery in America:

"With amazement did we see democracy in its revolting cynicism, in its brutal prejudices, in its intolerable tyranny. All that is fine and generous, all that ennobles the human soul, crushed by pitiless selfishness and passion for 'comfort' . . . slavery for Negroes in the midst of education and freedom. . . ."

FINAL NIGHT by Robert Gaines. Doubleday. 250 pp. $2.75.

FINAL Night is an unpalatable thriller by a British writer which revolved around the triangular duel between two reporters, father and daughter, and the latter's Scotland Yard fiance. The first two, each for himself, want to get a scoop on a murder. The detective wants to hush it up because of political complications. The murderer is a fugitive diplomat and is the victim of his own embassy, representing a country cagily but undeniably represented as Communist.

Although Final Night as a British product has certain formalistic differences from the American brand, the poison of the cold war. The author does succeed in painting a convincing picture of the rapacity and corruptive nature of the money press of Britain.—R. F.

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World of Labor

Global Strikebreaking To 'Feed the Hungry'

By George Morris

THE INFORMATION bulletin of the World Federation of Trade Unions carries an item that portends an ominous note for American organized labor. But it's the truth and the head over it tells it in blunt unvarnished language: "American Scabs to Invade European Ports."

The bulletin in all major languages, going to publications of the bulk of the world's organized workers, tells of the recent conference of the top heads of seven rightwing-controlled AFL, CIO and independent maritime unions in Washington. These seven men, without consulting their members, decided to organize the shipment of scabs to Europe in event dock workers refuse to unload arms shipped by America. The text of the resolution they passed, in the March 23 Pilot of the National Maritime Union, bears that out fully.



As further evidence of what our war promoters are plan- a piece March 8 by the Hearst columnist Victor Riesel. He then described how the State Department, in conjunction with the Ryan-Lundeberg-Curran breed, plans to organize "flying vigilantes" of American sailors and longshoremen to scab at any port abroad. Riesel quotes "King" Joe Ryan as saying: "We know our European brethren need bullets as well as butter."

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THE IMPLICATIONS of the above are staggering. It would be foolish to under-estimate what WFTU has to say about us. Even the rightwingers must admit that the overwhelming majority of the organized workers on the European continent, notably those of France and Italy, are under WFTU leadership and influence, and view us as the WFTU see us.

Much of the world's labor movement is beginning to see us somewhat the way the German working class was seen back in the days when Hitler was advancing without restraint or effective protest from what was once a powerful German trade union movement.

The average American worker is naturally inclined to blow off at the suggestion that we are getting a scab reputation abroad. There is, of course, nothing in the WFTU's publications to place such stigma, even to the slightest degree, upon the rank and file members of America's unions. But we are reminded of at least one tryout of a global strikebreaking operation when Seafarers International Union, Lundeberg's eastern outfit, organized a "scab airlift," as we then called it, to break the strike of the Canadian Seamen's Union in any port in the world struck by its members.

Now comes William Green, in an editorial in the AFL's Federationist, and reveals that the above-mentioned maritime unions, along with the rightwing-led International Transport Workers Federation, will organize "seamen and longshoremen to land military equipment in Europe under the North Atlantic treaty."

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THE PRECEDENT set by our fakers who speak in the name of labor, is simply this: they (or those who have them on the leash) decide what constitutes a "justified" labor struggle abroad, and whether American workers are "justified" in breaking a strike.

Already it has become the practice to label every strike led by WFTU affiliates in France, Italy, Holland, Belgium of other countries as a move to "disrupt the Marshall Plan." Every effort by anti-WFTU forces in France or Italy to break strikes is hailed in the AFL and CIO press as though they were applauding their best friends.

But now we are entering a period when even the rightwing-led forces in France are forced to strike and do so jointly with the left-led unions. In Britain an avalanche of strikes is shaping as the powerful group of shipbuilding and engineering unions affecting some 2,500,000 workers, defied the government and began a strike ballot for a pound a week raise.

Those rightwing-led French and British unions took a longer time to make up their minds, but they, too, are now forced to struggle against the effects of the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Under the pattern of global strikebreaking set by the officialdom of the AFL and CIO, the American unions are supposed to applaud every step of the laborite and French governments to smash the wage movements.

The average American trade unionist has nothing in common with the scabby foreign policy of the rightwing leaders. Most unionists simply don't realize where that policy leads. The blunt language of those who see us from abroad may force many workers to think. The question is: do we want to actually become the strikebreaking legions of American imperialism?

Letters from Readers

Where Is the Right to Assemble?

Long Island City

Editor, The Worker:

I have been interested in your articles on the Board of Education's undemocratic procedures and practices.

Several years ago, my AVC chapter planned to sponsor a rally against State Department fondling of Franco. Mr. Francis Bennan, an employe of the Board of Education, summoned the AVC chapter chairman to his office to explain "anti-Catholic" aspects of the rally. At that time a letter was received by the chapter stating that it would be denied future use of the schools.

On numerous occasions since that date, this same official has made it all but impossible to get a school for the use of any progressive organization.

In September of 1949, a group of prominent individuals, including leaders of the American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith, Jewish War Veterans and the American Labor Party arranged a rally protesting the anti-Semitic and anti-Negro attacks at Peekskill. They filed an application for the use of P.S. 164 in Kew Garden Hills. Despite all protests, the board failed to act on the application and the rally was held on the sidewalk in front of the tightly-locked school.

Such a policy on the part of Mr. Brennan and his associates has been, in effect, a denial of the legal right of the citizenry to use its public buildings for public discussion. If this is the policy of the Board of Education—along with its persecution of progressive teachers and banning of books like **Focus**, which attack bigotry—then let it be so stated on the record. If this is not the policy of the board, then let's clean up the situation without further delay.

JOSEPH J. NEEDLEMAN,
Executive Secretary, Queens
American Labor Party.

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Fought in Three Wars; Gets Raw Deal

Mississippi.

Editor, The Worker:

I'm a veteran who enlisted for service in Mexico in 1914 and received a medical survey in 1916. But when World War I broke out, I enlisted again and waived my rights of disability.

When World War II began, I again served what I thought was my country and was thrown from the top of a tank while in camp. I received a medical discharge in 1943 and since that time have been in many veteran hospitals. The doctors say I have disabling multiple fractures and other complications. It took until 1949 to get compensation up to 100 percent and due to an auto accident in which I received a broken pelvis in four places, my compensation was reduced to 60 percent. In other words, this injury bettered my condition 40 percent. What a laugh!

I appealed the discussion to Washington and the Board of Appeals upheld the discussion. On top of this the Veterans Administration sent this case to the Board of Appeals in Washington from Mississippi without an examination. I had not had an examination for a year prior to this appeal.

I am in bad shape and have a small farm here, and because of this dirty deal I am losing my car and my cow. Talk about the iron curtain! This is the thanks to the Yanks.

VETERAN.

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Grandniece of A Fighter

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, The Worker:

We got the New England edition instead of the DuSable edition April 6 through some mix-up. So I saw Mike Russo's little story about Prudence Crandall (who fought jimcrow in education in the 1830's in Connecticut). I just wanted to have your Connecticut readers know that her grandniece, which is I, is a fighter in the ranks of the Communist Party today. She probably would have been herself had there been a Communist Party then.

She married a minister, and they went off to Kansas to make it free. They had a large family, but our family has lost track of them. I often hope that a couple of her direct descendants are among the Kansas Communists—still active in the fight.

JOAN CRANDALL PLACE.

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About the Rossellini Interview

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Editor, The Worker:

I can't see the necessity of the article, "Rossellini Tells Off Hollywood" in the April 2 edition.

First of all, even if the film were not cut, it still would be a very poor film. People that have seen it in full report this. Also, Rossellini has recently stated that he is through with films that have social content. He has signed a contract to produce religious pictures for the Vatican.

M.M.

Ed. Note: Rossellini's experience with Hollywood was reprinted from the Communist press abroad which thought his views important regardless of other factors in the case.

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Well, Anyway, It's a Complaint

Augusta, Wisc.

Editor, The Worker:

I have two complaints to make about The Worker. First, it is so packed with things of interest, it takes me three hours to read it—(I read the county daily in three minutes); and, secondly, so many of the items are vital, I'm kept busy another hour clipping and filing, and then the scrap books, full of clippings, seem always to be toppling over on my desk.

I was not enthusiastic about subscribing for the paper originally, but today I consider it vital.

H.H.

Short Stories Wanted

The Worker will pay a nominal fee for all short stories accepted for publication. Stories should be fiction, up to 3,000 words in length. Address manuscript to:

The Worker Short Story Editor,
35 East 12th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.

As We See It

What! No Snow-Storms? No Sodomy? No Freud?

By Milton Howard

I HAVE BAD NEWS this week. I am not sure that people with weak nerves will be able to face it. It is a revelation from behind the Iron Curtain, given to us by an ashen-faced journalist, Alexander Werth, who writes in the weekly Nation:

"As one wades through the new Soviet books, it does not take long to discover the prevailing patterns. . . . Optimism is one of the most essential features."

But Mr. Werth's atrocity tale is not ended. It seems that not only is Socialist literature filled with pride in humanity and confidence in its capacity for joy and happiness; the other fatal flaw in it is as follows:



"The Russian winter is hardly ever mentioned." (I am now reading a superb Soviet novel, Far From Moscow, where one of the big scenes is the triumph of Soviet ... over Arctic storms).

The depths to which the Soviet people have sunk is, however, noted by Mr. Werth in his final awful testimony:

"A large proportion of the new poetry is extremely simple as though meant to be put to popular music for singing . . . most of the present novels, written by younger people, are much more primitive. Nearly all begin with the soldier's homecoming. The rest of the story is concerned with Socialist reconstruction in the factory or collective farm as the case may be."

★

I AM NOT SURE I can go on. Dante's hell was never like this. Mr. Werth is a latter-day Dante in reverse leading us back into the cesspool of our own treasured contemporary literature of the "free enterprise" and "free artist" countries. What a delight it is to return to Andre Gide's Nobel Prize winning book where the climax is a detailed autobiographical description of an old man gratefully seducing a smiling young boy swimming nude in a pool. How refreshing to return to T. S. Eliot's Cocktail Party where the psychoanalyst is the new god trying to fan the cold ashes of upper middle class lechery in a play which even its cowed fans admit is largely unintelligible.

★

THE TRUTH IS THAT "WESTERN" LITERATURE, except where it is written by anti-capitalist writers, is in an advanced stage of moral and intellectual paresis; it is sick to the soul. It is incapable of producing a single work of art on which the human spirit can feed and strengthen itself.

From the beginning of capitalism, great writers have been describing its horrors. From Balzac, through Baudelaire and Rimbaud to Zola, Dreiser and the rest, significant art was founded on anger or nausea at life under the social system which replaces man by "the cash relation."

"But it is dangerous and unprofitable for contemporary writers to continue this great tradition. The literary world is filled with renegades from the cause of Socialism. Their stock in trade now is slicked up pornography. Their literary philosophy is the rottenness of humanity. In these FBI days, it is safer to be disillusioned with Socialism than with capitalism, relation."

THE WRITERS WHO FEAR TO CHALLENGE capitalism forfeit all claim to truth or aesthetic power. They must hate capitalism and its premeditated crime of atomic war, or else they must hate themselves and humanity. But all great art is an affirmation of the spiritual power of man, no matter how tragic or anguished it may be.

From Shakespeare to Mozart and Beethoven, to Socialist art is a continuous line of development. The optimism of Socialist art is poles removed from the lying cheerfulness of the apologies for capitalism, or the equally lying literature based on the Freudian concept of human life. It is an optimism which fearlessly seeks out every contradiction in human life, which does not fear tragedy, loss or pain, but which reveals in dramatic form the new man conquering nature and his own evil heritage of class societies. Soviet society tests the truth of its literature by its own experience. It sees itself in this new Socialist literature which in its way is no less a significant triumph for the rest of the world than the triumphs of Stalingrad and Socialist construction. In Soviet art, mankind, re-affirms the greatest ingredient of art—spiritual health.

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I will acknowledge contributions received next week. Have you sent yours to this column? Our paper needs the money badly.

Fred Douglass' Stature Has Grown

THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS, Edited by Dr. Philip Foner, Vol. 1, Early Years. International Publishers. New York. $4.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

HE WAS a slave who became the outstanding leader of the Abolitionist movement. He never had a day's formal schooling, but his eloquent speeches and writings for four decades gave constant, steadfast leadership.

"He" was, of course, Frederick Douglass, and the publication now, for the first time, of his collected works, is an event of major literary and historical importance.

"The most important body of literature on the Negro in this decisive period, 1840-1895, not only in Negro history but in the history of the United States." That's how Dr. Philip Foner describes the Douglass collected works.

The writings of the great Negro and Abolitionist leader were assembled by Foner and are being published by International Publishers. Volume I, "Early Years," is already on sale; Volume II, "The Pre-Civil War Decade, comes off the press in a few weeks. Volumes III and IV, "The Civil War" and "Reconstruction and After" are scheduled for Fall release.

How Dr. Foner undertook the task of collecting Douglass's works is a story as exciting as any detective thriller. Interviewing him on the occasion of the publication of Volume I, we learned that Foner, in the course of editing volumes of Paine's, Jefferson's and Washington's writings, "had turned to Douglass." But, "to my dismay, I found them not easily available."

About seven years ago, Foner began in earnest to track down the works of Douglass. He found "no single place" where they were preserved. As a matter of fact, even Douglass himself had believed that the only file of his crusading newspaper, the North Star, had been destroyed by fire.

"So I started the search," Foner recalled. "It took me from one end of the country to the other—and to England," the last by corespondence, he explained with a smile. "I found letters, speeches, copies of his newspaper in Rochester, Washington, Philadelphia."

Bit by bit, copies of the paper Douglass edited from 1847 to 1862 (North Star and then Frederick Douglass' Paper) were located and photostated until almost a complete file of the paper Douglass had thought lost forever was restored.

The works of many figures of Douglass's era, both great and obscure, have been printed and reprinted. "But the writings of the individual who ranks with Lincoln and Jefferson in my opinion," declared Foner, "have been ignored."

Why have Douglass's writings been permitted to languish in obscurity? "Because Douglass speaks for today. Because the theme of these books, the philosophy of Douglass, is struggle. You must never give up. You must fight all the time. Douglass was not a gradualist. He believed in fighting for immediate change and reform.

"For what is Douglass dealing with?" continued Foner. "The struggle for Negro liberation, against slavery in the South and against prejudice in the North."

The existence of Douglass's aforementioned newspapers, in the civil wars and earlier, and of the New National Era in the late 60's and 70's means that for all that time, "a great Negro leader was expressing himself, weekly and monthly, on every important issue which confronted the Negro people and the nation," said Foner.

Douglass saw the need for the interrelation of the struggle for Negro liberation and the struggle for human rights in general, Foner pointed out, and so the four volumes of his works are full of his views and his counsel on peace, women's rights, the British Chartist movement and the other great issues of his day.

"His writings stamp him as the outstanding thinker in the anti-slavery movement," Foner said, "one involved in the day-to-day struggles the Underground railroad—Abolitionist conventions."

Much new material has been turned up, showing, for instance, Douglass's considerable influence on Lincoln, how he worked closely with the Civil War President on such issues as the use of Negro troops in the Northern army.

Shown as a Statesman, Theoretician

Yet, despite all this, Foner pointed out, Douglass has been largely ignored by bourgeois historians. "Where he hasn't been ignored he has been treated as an orator—but neglected as the statesman, theoretician, strategician and leader that he was. These collections completely negate the conception of Douglass as merely an orator."

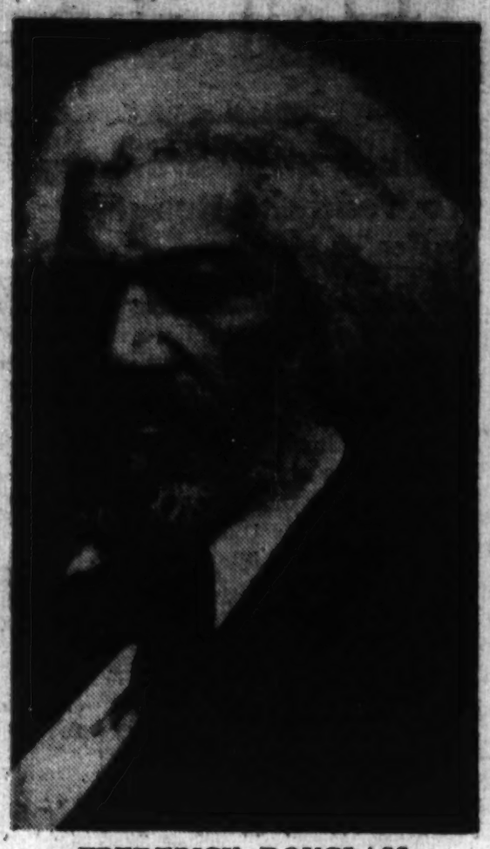
Dr. Foner described Douglass as a "sort of watchman" who "kept his eye open for any concessions anyone in power might yield to the power of prejudice, and then lashed out at such compromise with reaction . . . whether it was Garrison, Lincoln or Sumner."

But, he pointed out, "this is not the voice of an individual—important though he be—but of an individual who was linked up with the whole struggle of his people, always tied up with the mass as both leader and spokesman."

These things, Foner said, cannot be obtained from a biography of Douglass alone. "You must read the man's work."

Was there any connection between Douglass and Marx? Both men were in England at the same time.

"I haven't been able to find any direct connection," replied Foner. "However, their approach to many problems was remarkably similar, particularly during the Civil War. You could put sections of Marx and Engels next to Douglass and find an amazing similarity—even of language—not because they were in contact but because of their mutual dialectic approach, the approach of the class struggle."



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Each of the four volumes of Douglass's articles, speeches and letters edited by Foner contains 100 pages of the biography of Douglass for the period covered. Together, they add up to a complete biography of the Negro leader with a re-evaluation of his role in the anti-slavery movement and his place in history based on the material here assembled for the first time.

Together, International Publishers and Dr. Philip Foner have joined to restore to the Negro people and all progressive Americans a vital part of their heritage . . . the great voice of Frederick Douglass.

A Blind Business

(Continued from Magazine Page 7)

back to Chicago?"

"What—? What ever gave you that idea!"

"I knew you'll quit," she said. Her face came up to his and in the light from the street lamp her eyes sparkled. "You can't go on this way. You're too honest. You'll quit and quit until you find work where you won't have to cheat—"

He faced her sternly. "Say what is this—Who says it's cheating anyway—! You seem to know a lot about me." He was surprised at the vehemence in his voice.

"Why Mr. Morris. You're no different from the others."

"What others?"

"Why the others," she went on resolutely. "Harold Schwartz and Mr. Peters and Mr. Martin." Her eyebrows went up. Didn't you know? They all quit in the last six months. I'm surprised they didn't tell you."

And then she was gone, leaving him alone in the shadow of the library. He leaned against the rough stone wall of the building, angry with himself, with the girl, the company. Particularly the company. He remembered how his questions had been parried, the questions he had asked about the men who preceded him. Klobstock avoided the subject and the little guy never had a word to say about former employes. It was none of his business, they had made him feel.

• • •

HE LIT A CIGARETTE, dragged deep on it. The smoke made lazy, slow spirals into the air. Stars came out, grew bright, and across the street a solitary lunchroom cast a glare of need across the pavement. For long minutes he remained in the shadow of the library, thinking.

The next day was Sunday. Daylight brought cold reality and he tried to balance the hard facts of life against the girl's words. He had a job; he was saving money; he was—but it was no use. For the first time the room was small, narrow, and he had to get out, to walk, to keep moving, and he went out and walked the streets of the city, up one avenue and down another, letting his feet guide him, until hours later he returned to the room. In bed sleep was elusive, and there was a dream of voices shouting and of a horseman tossing coins to a ragtag horde of beggars, and he saw himself in among the beggars, scrabbling and clutching; and when the horseman drew near the face was his own. . . .

• • •

GRAY MORNING CAME and he went to work with the knowledge that the tug of war inside him would soon be over. It would resolve itself. It had to. His own moral dimensions would take him in hand and help him, one way or another. He was sure of this, positive, like he knew his own name.

He kept busy, avoiding the girl's eyes and trying to reach for that better sale, that extra dividend, that the little guy back in Chicago expected of him. The day wore on, and then late in the afternoon a workman came in, a man numb with that kind of fatigue that comes after eight hours on a production line. He took the man to Klobstock, and from his own office he could hear the doctor bumbling along with the examination, slipping cylinders on and off the eyes until the man could see the letters on the chart. It was the old method, out of date for a generation.

And then the workman was back in his office and he was showing frames and quoting prices and watching the face across the table for reactions. There weren't any. The man had been pressured so many times he listened to the sales pitch in stoic silence.

"Now these are fifteen dollars. Special construction. They hardly ever break. Look—"

He tossed the glasses against the wall and they skittered to the floor, unbroken. An old trick. The fibreboard wall and double carpenting on the floor helped cushion the shocks, and the lenses were thick.

"See?" He held up the glasses. "Special frames. Fifteen dollars."

The man shrugged in a gesture to show there wasn't enough money in the world for fifteen-dollar glasses and there would never be enough, not in the foreseeable future.

"Credit—" he urged. "You can have them on credit." He pounded away on the credit angle, feeling like William Penn trading with an Indian. "Credit. . . . CREDIT!"

In the end the workman accepted the inevitable and put his signature to the contract. Already mired in the quicksands of instalment buying, there was no other way. It must be 'on credit' or nothing.

• • •

THE FRONT DOOR had hardly clicked shut behind the retreating figure of the workman before Dr. Klobstock came lumbering over to congratulate him.

"Good, Morris. Good. Keep it up. You'll be district manager some day. The company asked me about you—"

So Klobstock had been watching him all the time, spying on him, reporting on his work. And he thought he was the manager. They didn't trust him to do a job on his own. They probably expected him to juggle the books if he got the chance. "Honor among thieves" — was there any?

He looked up at the large bulk of the doctor leaning over him and he grinned. He grinned because the thing had resolved itself. The tug of war was over. Here he was, about to quit his job and feeling better by the minute. What would Momma and Poppa think?

"You take it from here," he said, coming from behind the desk. "I've had enough. I want to sleep tonight without feeling I've robbed a blind man's cup."

On the way out he blew a kiss to the girl. Her face a careful mask, she managed a slow, deliberate wink as he stepped to the street.

Oscar Wilde Didn't Shake the Empire

(Continued from Magazine Page 5)

court priest of Czar Nicholas' time. And earlier than that: the History of the CPSU tells of 1905 and the after years. As Czarist repression advanced, took its human toll, and Stolypin's scaffolds dotted the countryside, "degenerate and decadent tendencies grew particularly marked. . . ."

"There appeared," the history recounts, describing the reactionary offenside after 1905, "a whole horde of fashionable writers who 'criticized' Marxism, and 'demolished' it . . . extolled treachery, and lauded sexual depravity under the guise of the 'cult of individuality'."

So today, in America.

Insanity Inherent In the System

The members of a class that strives to perpetuate an insane society are bound to display abnormalities in their personal lives. One need only scan the society columns of the Journal-American, the Tribune and see the pictures, the weddings, for instance. Men and women aren't marrying: corporations are wedding. One fortune takes another to the altar. And they can shed wives as quickly as they change polo ponies. Tommy Manville, the asbestos heir, is only the most publicized figure. Aberrations?

O'Donnell pretends horror over the State Department's abnormalities. But what about the insanity of a system where General Motors can cut wages while it enjoyed the highest dividends in history this year? What of a society that gives its citizens hunger when our industrial and agricultural technique could create a land of eternal milk and honey? What about a system that would—if it could—starve 450,000,000 of the Chinese people by cutting off trade?

And what of today's culture in the millionaire press and radio — the sex scandals, the rape, the murders, the bang-bang brutalities they give our children. The young are dragooned into a depraved atmosphere, taught to live with every abnormality under the sun.

But no, Mr. O'Donnell, no throne ever toppled because of sex scandal. Czar Nicholas didn't meet his fate because Rasputin rapped on boudoir doors; nor did Kaiser Wilhelm saw wood at Doorn because Prince zu Eulenberg scorned women. Nor is his Majesty's empire vanishing because Oscar Wilde sinned. These are effects, not causes, of imperialism's decline.

Our people will reject the State Department and its war policy and it won't be simply because 91 striped-pants boys were caught in public parks. These scandals are only a flash into a far greater, far more dismal truth.

Our people will repudiate the whole messy shebang of capitalism because the entire structure is wormy with decay.

Half the World

By CLAUDIA JONES

THE lively controversy between Worker readers and author Walter Lowenfels seems to have been resolved as a result of the initiative of the Philadelphia Women's Commission, C.P., and Worker readers who interviewed him as shown in last week's Woman Today page. We remember that the matter at issue, to quote the author, was **"essentially an attack on women, a mockery of their problems and a caricature of Marxism."**

We should first note that the process of self-critical examination has set in and that it is all to the good. But it is because the deeper problems raised by the Lowenfels controversy are far from resolved, and go beyond the author himself, that I want to add additional first thoughts to this ever-present matter of the fight against male superiority, and particularly in the context of today.

Only if we examine these deeper problems will we be able to say more than was contained in the self-critical interview by Lowenfels, who says, **"I am still trying to get to the root of the matter."** It is important to get to the root of the matter on this issue. It is our starting point, and not one we should end with.

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WHAT IS THE "root of the matter" of this question of male superiority? First, this noxious idea of "theory" about women is premised on the notion that women are inferior. The "theory" that women are inferior is part and parcel of the ideology of the contemporary ruling class, a tool in its fight against democracy and peace and Socialism.

The practical aim of this "theory" besides that of upholding and perpetuating conditions most advantageous for the unbridled exploitation of the working people in general and of women in particular, is to exclude women, who comprise half of humanity (as this columnn is paraphrased) from public and political activity and struggles. The bourgeois ideologists realize that the larger becomes the section of exploited people who take part in active political struggles, the more acute will these struggles become, and all the more reason will there be for misgivings about the fate of capitalism.

The unavowed but real aim of all the diverse bourgeois "theories" on the woman question is to prevent millions of working women from taking a direct and active part in the struggle for peace and security, in the struggle for the burning demands of the working class and oppressed peoples. Thus, they seek to hamper the course of social development and prolong the existence of capitalism.

Hence, while false at all times, male supremacist attitudes and expressions of false humor, belittling of women, underestimation of activity among and for women's rights and the family, provide subjective obstacles preventing many women from unleashing their full talents which are numerous. Yet every guilty male supremacist will admit the great organizing ability in practical struggles on the part of women. Nor should we belittle the great organizing ability of women, which, as Lenin wrote, operates "without abundance of phrases, fuss, squabbling and chatter about plans, systems, etc," which our swelled-headed "intelligentsia—always suffer from."

To place the question this way is to place it in the self-interest of man as well as of woman. It is to recognize other ideological questions, the problem—as Lowenfels himself stated correctly—of "participation in the struggle for a correct position and understanding of the specific problems of women and the road to their solution."

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This week the WOMEN TODAY page enters the competition for the Worker Press Fund. Mail your contributions to Editor Peggy Dennis or to myself.

WOMAN TODAY

Negro Professional Women Face Some Big Problems

By ANN WILLIAMS *(Editor, the student publication: New 'Foundations')*

Even if they succeed in getting past the quota system Negro college students in the north suffer many indignities fostered by prejudice. These are doubly aggravated for the Negro woman student. One Negro woman found that, despite an excellent record and fulfillment of special extra assignments, a teacher marked her "incomplete" at the end of the term, and endangered her fellowship. Other Negro students have discovered that some teachers automatically grade them down, refusing to raise their marks above "C."

History classes seldom include material on the Negro liberation movement. Science classes too often accept the false "findings" of so-called intelligence tests to declare Negroes to be "innately" backward.

Negro students, men and women, are segregated to inferior quarters in their living and eating facilities. On some campuses they cannot take part in athletics or cultural events. They are not permitted, in some communities surrounding the campus, to dine in restaurants, rent dance halls, or go to movies or theatres. Thus the life of most Negro women even on northern campuses is limited to a one-sided, stifled existence.

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THE MAJORITY of Negro graduates, men and women, can get jobs only in the Negro ghetto community. But a Negro man with a college degree still has about twice as many different occupations open to him as has a Negro woman.

The majority of Negro women graduates enter the fields of teaching, nursing, library science and social work—and these almost entirely in all-Negro institutions. **Three-fourths of all professional Negro women work in Negro communities in the South.**

In New York, despite the existence of a fair employment practices law, **only two Negro women are instructors today in the four public city colleges.**

Job opportunities for Negro women are twice as hard to find in white communities because male supremacy is combined with the practices of white chauvinism.

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PROGRESSIVE MALE white students have a primary responsibility to destroy this insidious combination on the campus itself, for they are the most likely to foster it. At progressive meetings, they often ignore women, failing to get to know them as people. Vicious remarks such as this have been overheard to be made by white men at such gatherings where a number of Negro, but relatively few white, women were present: "Where are all the women tonight?"

The struggles Negro women wage are not only for Negro rights, **but for the rights of all women.** White women should be particularly sensitive to the special problems of Negro women. They should expose the male supremacist, white chauvinist attitudes of white men. They should lead in the effort to break down the white chauvinist barriers which cut off Negro women socially from other students, and should work to integrate them fully into the social and political life of the progressive movement.

A failure on the part of progressive white women to understand and recognize the special forms of white chauvinism and oppression directed at Negro women is, in a sense, an acceptance of male supremacy; for it ignores the necessity of waging a special fight against white chauvinism for the rights of Negro women as women.

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THE STRUGGLE for Negro-white unity for peace and democracy should be a concrete struggle to end discrimination in hiring; to open the doors to Negro women in every art, science, and profession; to end segregation and the quota system on the campus; against jimcrow housing and eating facilities, and the teaching of prejudice in the classroom.

A persistent campaign is needed, at all times, against the vicious combination of white chauvinism and male supremacy which cuts Negro women off from a full-rounded campus life while at school, and from the fullest utilization of their abilities and specialized training upon graduation.

• ONE NEGRO out of every 24, between ages 18 to 21—as compared to one out of 7 whites—was enrolled in some type of higher education institution.

• MORE THAN 50 percent of all these Negro students were women; Among white students, there are twice as many men as women.

• Reasons for the high percentage of women Negro students:

• economic drive to escape low-paid domestic service

• openings for Negro teachers and nurses—in Negro communities and institutions

• OVER FOUR-FIFTHS of all Negro students in the country attended segregated higher education institutions in the South.

• SIXTY PERCENT of all Negro students were working their way through colleges both in the North and South.

• Median salary for Negro graduate men (1932)—$1800
• Median salary for white graduate women —$1655
• Median salary for Negro graduate women — $970



During World War II Negro nurses were able to use their skill attending the sick and wounded.

EXPLODING A GREEK MYTH

About 'Kidnapped' Children

(We publish here a condensation of an official report of the Provisional Democratic Government of Greece submitted to the United Nations, August, 1949)

FOR two years, the monarcho-fascist government of Athens has been pursuing a slanderous campaign about "kidnaped Greek children" who have been sent to the popular democracies; although they are fully aware of the war and hunger conditions which forced the children to seek asylum far from their homes.

The Athens reactionaries argue that these children have been forcibly removed. But children's lists were compiled by the councils of each village. Parents were free to enroll their children or not.

The second argument that the children "live under frightful conditions of terror and misery" is false.

Dr. von Fisher, president of the neutral Central Swiss Sanitary Committee, cried out with indignation during his visit to our children lodged in the beautiful villas of Hungary: "Are these the concentration camps of which Mrs. Tsaldaris spoke?"

The International Red Cross reported, April 20, 1949: "The observers of this international organization which visited the encampments of the children in Bulgaria and in Czechoslovakia declare they have ascertained that the nourishment, the state of health and the housing conditions there are satisfactory."

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BUT WHAT has been the fate of the Greek children who did not find refuge out of wartorn Greece?

Tens of thousands of children have been driven from their villages and abandoned. The Salonika monarcho-fascist journal, **Nea Alithia,** Dec. 5, 1948, wrote that in a single encampment 512 children died of the cold. The pro-government journal Vima, Jan. 15, 1949: "Very young children roam day and night and beg in the streets of Athens." The New York World-Telegram, Dec. 18, 1948: "The children in Athens die by the hundreds for lack of homes, food and clothing."

The UN Balkan Commission, March, 1949: "The refugees and the children have not eaten meat for more than two years. . . . One must expect mass deaths and fatal epidemics."

The Athens Ministry of Social Welfare, March 31, 1949, estimated 380,000 orphans and abandoned children.

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AS FOR THE THIRD argument that our children in the popular democracies lose their national consciousness: Teaching our children in their maternal tongue was a very difficult task at first because we lacked teachers and books. Then in August, 1948, a teachers' training school was set up at Toulghes, Romania, under the direction of an eminent Greek pedagogue. One hundred and forty young men and women (Greeks and Slav-Macedonians) completed the course and departed to the various children's groups in the host countries where they organized schools. **Today our children read and write and study in their maternal language.**

The "protectors" of the Greek children now speak of "close family ties." But they forcibly abduct children from their parents, place them as servants in homes of the rich, or imprison them for "re-education." A new "school" has been opened on the island of Leros for the "re-education" of 14 to 20 year old who "have taken part in the struggle in the ranks of the wrong side."

The Provisional Democratic Government of Greece has declared: It is ready to collaborate with the International Red Cross to realize the return of our children if (a) there be guaranteed the free expression of preference by the parents, without threats by the fascist government at Athens; and (b) the same procedure be applied concerning the return to their homes of the thousands of Greek children abducted forcibly by the fascist hordes and interned in concentration camps or pressed into forced labor.

JUST FOR US

RADIO REVIEWS



By STANLEY KANTER (age 11)

MYSTERIES

It seems as if all the movie stars are becoming "private eyes" on the radio. It started about 3½ years ago, when Alan Ladd became "Dan Holiday" on a program called "Box 13." It's now on at 9 o'clock on Fridays. Mr. Ladd gets rapped on the head every week. He then wakes up in time to get into a fight with some smugglers. The fight always ends at 9:25. At 9:25 and ½, Ladd rushes home to kiss the beautiful leader of the smuggling ring, then he sends her to prison and promises that he'll wait for her to get out. Then you hear exciting music which is followed by a boring commercial.

Howard Duff was next as "Sam Spade." It's on every Sunday at 8 o'clock. Every week, the program begins with a telephone call from "Sam Spade" to his secretary. "Spade" tells her that he just finished a case and he'll be right down to tell her about it. This has been going on for three years. What I want to know is – why doesn't he send a telegram for once and stop the monotony.

Dick Powell then inherited the strange name of "Richard Diamond." Every week, he meets some tough characters who rap him on the head, then kick his face in. In between insults and wisecracks, "Diamond" has time to capture the



crooks, then go to his girl friend's house, and sing a song. The program called "Richard Diamond," Private Detective, is on Sundays at 5 o'clock.

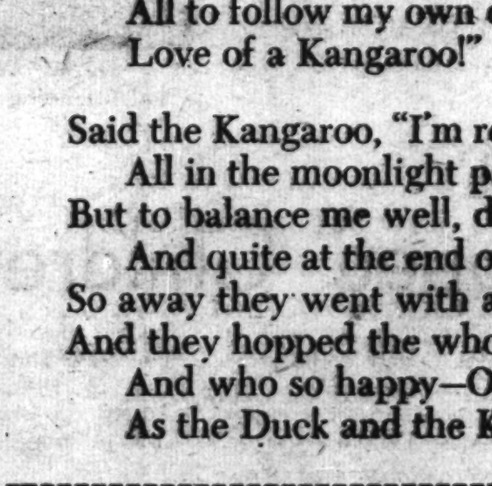
Then Vincent Price became "The Saint." I find the program very dull and uninteresting. Next came Brian Donlevy on a program called "Danger Assignment." It's on every Monday at 10:30. Glenn Ford arrived last month as "Christopher London" on Sundays at 7:00. It's a good program, but sometimes gets a little dull.

WESTERNS

The newest western is the "B-Bar-B-Riders." Bobby Benson is the owner of the "B-Bar-B" ranch and Tex Mason is the foreman and Bobby's legal guardian. Irish, Harka and Windy Wales go along with Tex and Bobby on many adventures. Windy plays a character something like Gabby Hayes and Harka is a faithful Indian, who works on the ranch along with Tex, Irish and Windy.

"Hopalong Cassidy" also has a radio show. I find it very dull. The talk Hoppy uses is very stupid, unless you were just born and don't know the difference between the way humans talk and the way horses talk. I don't think you should listen to it; it's for little children. On second thought it isn't even for little children; it's for horses.





THE DUCK AND THE KANGAROO



By Edward Lear

Said the Duck to the Kangaroo,
"Good gracious! how you hop!
Over the fields and the water too,
As if you would never stop!
My life is a bore in this nasty pond,
And I long to go out in the world beyond!
I wish I could hop like you!"
Said the Duck to the Kangaroo.

"Please give me a ride on your back!"
Said the Duck to the Kangaroo.
"I would sit quite still, and say nothing but 'Quack,'
The whole of the long day through!
And we'd go to the Dee, and the Jelly Bo Lee,
Over the land and over the sea;
Please take me a ride, O do!"
Said the Duck to the Kangaroo.

Said the Kangaroo to the Duck,
"This requires some little reflection;
Perhaps on the whole it might bring me luck,
And there seems but one objection;
Which is, if you'll let me speak so bold,
Your feet are unpleasantly wet and cold,
And would probably give me the roo-
Matiz!" said the Kangaroo.

Said the Duck, "As I sat on the rocks,
I have thought over that completely
And I brought four pairs of worsted socks
Which fit my web feet neatly.
And to keep out the cold I've brought a cloak,
And every day a cigar I'll smoke,
All to follow my own dear true
Love of a Kangaroo!"

Said the Kangaroo, "I'm ready!
All in the moonlight pale,
But to balance me well, dear Duck, sit steady!
And quite at the end of my tail!"
So away they went with a hop and a bound,
And they hopped the whole world three times round;
And who so happy—O who,
As the Duck and the Kangaroo?



A PLANE AND A TRAIN

All aboard! Ding dong! Choo-choo!
A chug, a puff, it slips away.
Down the track it fades from view,
Among the rays of parting day.

Far away the whistle sounds,
The smoke fades in the rosy sky.
Gaining speed, the curve it rounds,
My ten-inch flyer just went by!

ELEANOR DAVIS, Age 11.

The Worker

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Courts Lay Basis to OK Police State

— See Page 6 —

RICH GET TAX BONANZA; PUBLIC FACES FARE HIKE

— See Page 2 —

Dennis' Freedom Is In People's Hands

At any time in the coming days —or even hours—the U. S. Supreme Court can reject a motion for reconsideration of the conviction of Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, for "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee.

The high court is scheduled to meet this Saturday. If it does not at that time take positive action to stay execution of Dennis' one-year sentence and/or order a rehearing in his case, a warrant for the Communist leader's arrest may automatically go into effect.

Protests should go to President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding that Dennis remain free and be permitted to prepare his appeal in both the Foley Square frameup conviction of the Communist leaders and the convictions, for "contempt," of defense counsel.



EUGENE DENNIS

By the Way

Imprisoned Turkish Poet Gravely Ill

A world protest movement is rising on behalf of Nazim Hikmet, famous Turkish poet, who began a hunger strike April 6 for freedom after 12 years in a dungeon. Americans have been bombarding the Turkish Embassy in Washington and its information office in New York with demands for the great poet's freedom.

His crime: soldiers and sailors were reading his poetry—which could be bought at any Turkish bookstore. His sentence: 28 years in prison. Hikmet has been taken to a hospital because the Turkish government feared world opinion if he died in prison. An amnesty bill might have freed him but it was withdrawn when Marshall Plan authorities arrived in Ankara. There were fears that the officials planned to murder Hikmet and announce he died of angina pectoris from which he suffers. It is believed he went on a hunger strike to avert that plot.

From a Man of the Church

Is it "Communist" to fight for peace? The Abbe Boulier says no. Fresh from the Stockholm meeting of the World Peace Committee, the French churchman declares:

"God does not wish that the atom bomb be dropped on Moscow or any other capital, and, if Moscow maintains the same opinion as I, then I am happy to have the same opinion as Moscow."

Abbe Boulier also expressed the hope that all peoples would support the petition launched by the World Peace Committee calling for the international prohibition of atomic warfare to be enforced by strict international control.

Lawyers for Communists Face Disbarment :

While in the midst of the strenuous work of preparing argument before the U. S. Circuit Court in the appeal of the case of the 11 national Communist leaders, lawyers Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman were suddenly advised they must appear May 23 in Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard's court to face disbarment proceedings. Disbarment is sought by New York City and County bar associations on the basis of Judge Harold Medina's contempt citations. Judge Goddard's order places new hurdles in the way of adequate legal defense of the 11, compelling the lawyers to take on the extra duty of preparing their own case scheduled for hearing just three weeks before the hearing on the 11.

Blue Potatoes

GOVERNMENT-OWNED POTATOES—fifty million bushels—were turned blue by the injection of poison. America's farmers are turning out magnificent crops. But the "free enterprise" system doesn't permit the crops to reach the consumer. Huge government-owned hoards of butter, eggs, milk and other farm crops are overflowing warehouses. Europe doesn't want them; they fear the destruction of their own agriculture. Franco Spain is buying some. Big Business attacks subsidy of farmers; but insists on much bigger subsidies for ship companies and munition makers via war contracts. Trade with Socialist states without political strings would help ease many of these problems.

Communist Right to Travel

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert heard argument and reserved decision this week on appeal of the 11 Communist leaders for the right to travel throughout the country to speak in their own defense. Although free on bail ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 each, the Communist leaders have been confined strictly to the narrow area of the district court's jurisdiction. Their right to speak freely not only in their own defense but in opposition to the Mundt Bill, which aims to outlaw the Communist Party, has been seriously circumscribed, the court was told.

Rich Get Tax Bonanza; Public Faces Fare Hike

By Michael Singer

By July 1, when the fare rate must be fixed under the state law, city-operated buses may be charging 10 cents a ride and a subway-bus transfer combination may cost 15 cents instead of the present 12 cents. From every official statement and innuendo of Mayor O'Dwyer, Deputy Mayor Reid, former transit czar, and the Board of Transportation since last January this appears to be the decision in City Hall.

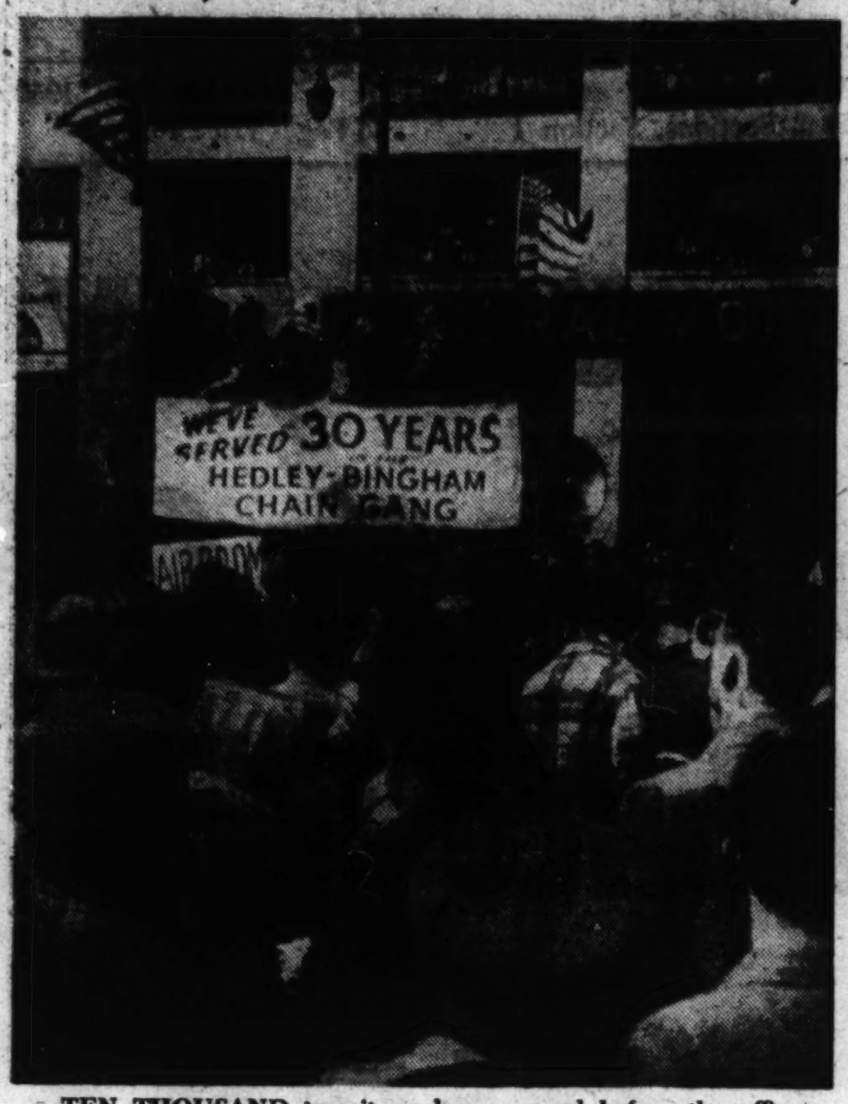
The excuse given, as in 1948 when the 10 cent subway fare went in, is that the city "has no money available" to pay higher salaries for transit workers, teachers, city employes; that only a fare hike will provide sufficient operating revenues for expanded services. The hoax of the 10-cent fare so thoroughly exposed in rejected pay rises for teachers and civil service workers, protest transit demonstrations, worsened subway conditions and continued decay of city hospitals—is sufficient warning that O'Dwyer's bleat in 1950 is Wall Street's echo of 1948.

How can the city get the money if it continues to underasess big property values?

How can the city pay wage increases if it reduces the assessment this year by $500,000?

How can employes receive long overdue salary hikes if such real estate as the Stock Exchange and the Bank of New York, assessed at $23,500,000 for the former in 1932 and $7,400,000 for the latter in that year, are now valued at $17,600,000 and $5,750,000 respectively In the case of the Stock Exchange, whose president, John Coleman, was head of O'Dwyer's Campaign Committee, the tax loss to the city is $175,000 and for the

(Continued on Page 11)



TEN THOUSAND transit workers, massed before the offices of the Board of Transportation at 250 Hudson St., cheered mention of strike action to enforce their 12-point program which includes a 40-hour week and a 21-cent hourly wage increase.

Workers Say: 'No Compromise'

By Bernard Burton

If Mayor O'Dwyer has his way the city's 40,0000 transit workers will not win the demands for which they staged a half-day stoppage last week while the city will be saddled with another fare boost. The board will not recommend the 40-hour week at 48 hours pay and a 21-cent-hour wage boost, chief points in the 12-point program for which the CIO Transport Workers have been fighting since one year ago.

The Board will recommend instead that wages be raised only six cents an hour and that the present 48-hour week be reduced by only three or four hours.

★

SINCE CIO OFFICIALS were involved in the working out of this formula, it is felt certain that TWU president Michael J. Quill will try to sell it to his membership. But it is not at all certain that he will have smooth sailing in that effort, even with the use of his best Barnum & Bailey tactics.

For the workers showed in their half-day stoppage last week that they were sick and tired of the year-long stall and empty promises. operating personnel, did not halt operating p ersonnel, did not halt traffic, but workers at the mass rally in front of the Board of Transportation near the entrance to the Holland Tunnel, made it clear that they were in no mood to compromise the demands, won long ago in other industries.

They showed also that they did not intend to be cowed by the Condon-Wadlin Law which bars strikes by city employes. They cheered the statement by one speaker that if the miners could defy Taft-Hartley, the transit workers could do the same to Condon-Wadlin.

★

THE LOUDEST APPLAUSE and cheers welled up at every mention of no compromise,

Theory of the threatened new fare hikes is that they will provide another $18,000,000 in revenues, which will cover a six-cent wage increase and a slight reduction in hours.

But the fallacies in that theory, as proved by the last fare hike, are many.

First, there is no good reason why transit workers have to tie their future to transit revenues. Adequate funds to grant their full demands can be obtained from other sources, especially if O'Dwyer would decide to tax the wealthy banking and real estate interests who are still garnering in a fat profit from the time when the city took over the lines at an inflated price.

Secondly, the past fiscal year showed a drop in transit revenues and the Board of Transportation conceded that it was due to a drop in passengers resulting from the higher fare.

TO MAKE FINAL PLANS FOR MAY DAY PARADE

A working conference to conclude all arrangements to make this year's May Day parade a resounding demand for outlaw of the H-Bomb and an end to the cold war was scheduled for Saturday at 1 p.m. in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

The United Labor and People's Committee for May Day called on all trade union and community May Day Committees and other active May Day workers to attend the conference in order to clear up all details and assure a well-organized, effective and brilliant demonstration.

The conference was scheduled to discuss the status of organization, the progress of float construction at the workshop, and will designate May Day officers.

The May Day Committee announced that many contingents will have special formations of women and children, who will represent their communities' concern over the H-Bomb threat of destruction. They will demand peace, and Big Power talks to end the cold war. Some children will carry placards reading "We want to grow up in peace."

Previews of some of the colorful exhibits prepared by the four participating counties in the parade will be on display at the conference. A panel exhibit from the Kings County May Day Committee will provide a running panorama of Brooklyn's contingents. Spelling out unity with the compositions of their groupings, Brooklynites will demand peace, equal rights and an end to police brutality.

200 Hear Prof. Phillips

ITHACA.—Professor Herbert J. Phillips, ousted from the University of Washington for membership in the Communist Party, spoke before an overflow crowd of close to 200 people at Cornell University.

Professor Phillips speech, sponsored by the Labor Youth League club of Cornell University, was based on the question "Should a Communist be allowed to teach?" "I believe that the freedom of no one should be abridged unless his attitudes and associations are known by you to be subversive of democratic institutions," he declared.

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 72,881

THE HARLEM EDITION of The Worker is the first to announce its drive to help build the circulation of The Worker to 100,000. It is out for 1,500 new subscribers by June 15.

In a statement in the Harlem Edition they write that: **". . . we have set ourselves the modest quota of 1,500 new readers in this campaign. But we do not intend to stop there, once we have attained our goal. We expect that the campaign will be continuous until there are tens of thousands of readers of the Harlem Edition—all organized conscious fighters for peace and freedom."**

We shall watch the excellent initiative shown by our Harlem Edition. More than that, it will inspire the press campaign in every part of the country. Let's hear from the other editions.

Here are some experiences which should help organize Friends of The Worker Clubs. In Pontiac, some time ago, a group of 12 readers met regularly and circulated 200 copies of The Worker, weekly, in that auto center. How about establishing a Friends of The Worker Club there? In Flint, another auto center, 35 readers attended a conference during Negro History Week. Here is a good promise for a permanent organization.

Let's hear from other cities. We would like to hear from Pontiac and Flint—when is your first meeting of the Friends of The Worker?

Who Profits from Plane Incidents?



MADAME SUN YAT-SEN, chairman of the China Welfare Fund, takes over the current events class in a children's nursery in Shanghai. These and thousands of other children in China will be benefitted by the American Friendship Cargo campaign launched this week for drugs, vitamins, vaccines and medical supplies. Contributions to Friendship Cargo should be sent to China Welfare Appeal, 439 — 4th Ave., New York 16, N. Y. Dr. Gerald I. Shapiro, secretary-treasurer.

Provocations Seen as Deliberate Strategy To Intensify Hysteria, Hike War Budget

By Joseph Starobin

The State Department has gotten very hot under its starched collar about that "American-plane-over-the-Baltic" affair—so this is a good time for Americans to keep calm, cool and colletecd. They are trying to "hot-up" the cold war down there in Washington and Wall Street, trying to inflame the American people into a "ready-for-the-shooting" frame of mind.

But if there's anything to get hot about, it's the fact that the men who mis-rule this country are deliberately and devilishly throwing dust in the people's eyes, without regard to reason, or truth, or the safety of the nation.

The airplane incident is a danger sign, like everything out of Washington these days; we are being propelled into the stage of "incidents" which is the prelude to even more ominous measures of war-preparing "total diplomacy."

Just sit back and figure this out for yourself.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S note of April 18 says that the American airplane, a Privateer, never crossed the Soviet Union's borders, as charged by the Soviet Foreign Office the week before. The plane, it is said, was over the Baltic Sea, and not over Soviet Latvia.

But what is the evidence for this flat ass ion? The plane was lost. The only trace of it is a life-raft, if in fact that life-raft picked up in the Baltic actually belonged to the missing Privateer. Against the Soviet Foreign Office's word that the plane actually crossed Soviet soil, we have an unproven and unprovable assertion by Washington.

But there is a revealing contradiction which we do know about. The first report from Frankfurt, Germany, on April 12, said that the plane was en route to Copenhagen; now the State Department admits that it was much closer to the Soviet Union, that is, over the Baltic. On the basis of this contradiction alone, we are entitled to question the State Department's assurance that it wasn't over Soviet soil.

But Americans can make up their minds on the basis of other evidence, too. Almost every day, our newspapers and congressmen boast about how the Air Force must be prepared to strike against Soviet territory. It has been drummed into us for years that it is perfectly okay to spy out anything that can be found over Soviet soil.

So it's reasonable to assume that American planes were flying, and have been flying, over Soviet territory. That kind of violation of other nations' sovereignty goes on all the time in western Europe.

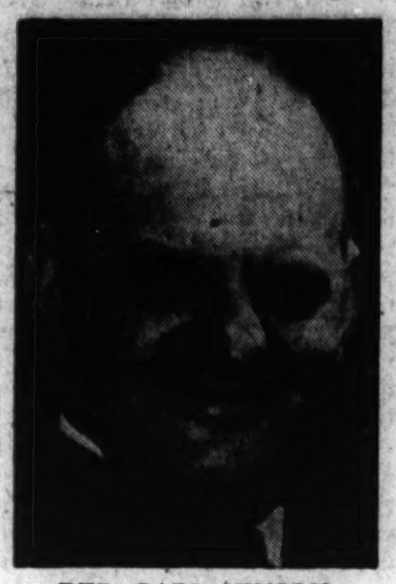
★

THE STATE DEPARTMENT says the Privateer was unarmed. But again, it offers no verification. On the other hand, Danish newspapers, like **Land Og Folk**, of Copenhagen, report that all other Privateers flying in and out of the Kastrup airport have ben armed. Reporters saw them armed. The Air Force Public Relations officer, in Copenhagen, Capt. Louis Curdes, could not deny, when questioned, that the Privateers were armed.

And what was the mission of this particular plane? There is evidence from at least two sources that it was an espionage plane, specifically sent out to reconnoiter Soviet territory.

The New York Times' report of April 12 from Frankfurt says bluntly that "the craft (was) completely equipped with reconnaissance radar and aerial photographic equipment."

"It is also pointed out here," the Times continues, "that the Baltic coast with its reported extensive rocket-launching bases is an interesting locale for aerial observation."



REP. CARL VINSON
Wants More Planes

In the New Orleans Times-Picayune for April 16, the wife of one of the missing pilots, Mrs. Howard W. Seeschaf, is quoted as saying that her husband had written her "he was going on a secret mission. He was all excited about it."

When U. S. Navy officials visited Mrs. Seeschaf, she changed her first story to say it was only a "routine flight." So great is the psychological terror in this country, even regarding simple investigations of fact, that the unfortunate co-pilot's wife admitted fear of what the flash of truth would mean. "I am afraid I am going to be in serious difficulty over this."

Well, what does it all add up to?

★

THERE WAS A FLIGHT, of a secret character, by an American plane where it had no business being—and instead of taking steps to stop such things, the State Department turns around and berates the Soviet Union, demanding apologies and indemnities and protesting outraged indignation.

It's as though a trespasser violates your front door; you chase him away, and he comes back and accuses you of being unfair to him,

(Continued on Page 4)



THE TIMES-PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS STATES,
SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1950

'Secret Mission' Told, Says Wife

Possibility that a missing United States Navy plane reportedly shot at last week by Soviet planes may have been on a "secret mission" was seen in New Orleans Saturday.

Mrs. Howard W. Seeschaf, wife of the co-pilot of the craft, said that she had received a letter from her husband recently that he was going on a secret mission and that "he was all excited about it."

The letter, received three days ago, "did not say where or when he was going," declared Mrs. Seeschaf, who is visiting her father, Conrad Graff, at 321 N. White.

This is the New Orleans "Times-Picayune" story of the secret mission of the plane based on a letter the plane's co-pilot sent his wife. The "New Orleans Item" also ran the story on page 1. Said the "Item's" managing editor George Chaplin: "Mrs. Seechaf was interviewed by Mr. John Collier, one of New Orleans' most responsible newspapermen, with a record for meticulous reporting."

this is capitalism

Wedding Anniversary

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Louis Eberly and his wife were "happy" on their 57th wedding anniversary. They'd finally landed an "apartment"—a tiny, one-room basement. It wasn't much, "but at least we'll be out of the rain," said the Eberlys.

• • •

Butter Stays in Storage

WASHINGTON.—Non-profit charitable organizations have unsuccessfully tried for four months to get for the needy some "surplus" butter being held by the Department of Agriculture. The government agency has millions of pounds of the butter in storage.

• • •

Twins Cost Too Much

DETROIT.—Any parent can tell you how hospitals pad the bill for maternity cases. Harold Coppens found out what a calamity it is under capitalism to have premature kids when his wife gave birth to a pair of twins, each weighing less than 2 pounds. The father, who works a six-day, 44-hour week as a bus driver, also has to work four hours a night at a filling station and in a grocery store from evening to early morning twice a week. All to pay the incubator bills.

• • •

Reason for Rent Increase

NEW ORLEANS.—Federal Housing Expediter announced here that the city has 20,000 substandard homes, 30 percent of which are "unfit for human occupancy." Whereupon the landlords' pal blandly revealed that his office is granting 70 percent of all petitions for rent increases.

• • •

Quarter Billion Profit

NEW YORK.—The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and its Bell system reported a net profit of $260,372,223 for the year ending Feb. 28, 1950.

• • •

Jobless, Ends Life

NEW YORK.—James Perry, a 27-year old window display artist who had been jobless for months, killed himself by opening the jets of his gas stove.

• • •

Jobs Harder to Get

CINCINNATI (FP).—The 1950 graduates of high schools will have the most difficult time of any class in 10 years in finding jobs this summer, an Ohio state employment service official revealed.

Thousands Join In Tribute to Moranda Smith

A Negro woman trade union leader mourned by white workers in the Southland! That was the unique, unprecedented phenomenon which dominated every observation on last Sunday's funeral services for Mrs. Moranda S. Smith in Winston-Salem, N. C.

The tributes by her own people and the white workers she had also led, reflected in death as in life, the tremendous accomplishments in trade union organization and the establishment of Negro-white unity by Mrs. Smith before her shockingly early passing, at 32.

Moranda Smith, like most working people of Winston-Salem, grew



MORANDA SMITH

up as a tobacco worker at the giant J. R. Reynolds Tobacco Co., makers of Camel cigarettes.

She was one of the original organizers of the 10,000 Reynolds workers 10 years ago, when the CIO was something more than a vest pocket for pro-fascists like James Carey.

★

MORANDA SMITH became the leader of the Food and Tobacco Workers local in Winston-Salem, one of the leaders of the international union, and perhaps the outstanding woman trade union leader of the nation.

In the sitdown strike for union recognition and a contract; in a subsequent strike for improved wages and conditions, Moranda Smith's union transformed the existence of the Negro and white Reynolds workers. Where many of the workers had made less than 40

(Continued on Page 10)

POINT OF ORDER

By ALAN MAX

When President Truman threw out the first ball at the opening game in Washington, people wondered whether it would be like his Fair Deal program—all wind-up and no pitch.

Anti-Crime 'Crusade' Scratches Surface

By Harry Raymond

Four pistol shots which rang down the curtain on the life and career of Charlie Binaggio, Kansas City Democratic leader and underworld boss, served also as a convenient signal for an ambitious Brooklyn District Attorney to ring up the curtain on a little drama in which he is currently starring as the fearless scourge of the criminal gambler.

Gambling, the world was reminded again by the Kansas City murder, is a vast American enterprise, lawless and lucrative, that could survive only under political protection. It could not continue, in Kansas City, in Manhattan or in Brooklyn, without protection of the police.

Brooklyn Prosecutor Miles F. McDonald caught on to the idea. A keen observer, he was aware organized illegal gambling had developed into a multi-million dollar major industry in Brooklyn alone. And as an official representative of Tammany Hall's prospering sister organization, the King's County Democratic Committee, he could not help but notice the increasing number of accusing fingers pointing in the direction of the committee.

"Who's selling protection to the Brooklyn mob? How much is the take?"

These were questions being asked around Brooklyn's Borough Hall, at the very time Missouri state senators, state and county office holders, political ward leaders and gangsters were marching solemnly as pallbearers in Binaggio's funeral procession in Kansas City.

★

PROSECUTOR McDONALD took up the cudgel at once. A raiding party headed by Assistant Prosecutor Julius A. Helfand sallied forth. The raiding cars moved stealthily to a shabby store, 110 Flushing Ave., a bookie-numbers joint. The net haul was some 20 gambling suspects and four plain-clothes cops.

Just what the four cops were doing in the place, McDonald would not guess. They told their story to the grand jury.

Meanwhile, Helfand "leaked" information that he found notations in the bookie-numbers shanty indicating payments of "ice"—underworld term for payments to police for protection from raids by the law.

McDonald played his cards close to the chest. He acted mysterious. He said, "We're getting there," when asked for a progress report. Friendly newsmen called him "Brooklyn's racket chasing District Attorney," the "Lone-Wolf D. A." His activities, which have so far touched merely the lower echelons of the racket mob and have netted only a few small-time tinhorns and pavement-pounding cops, were heralded by United Press correspondent Gene Patterson as a "grand-scale anti-gambling crusade."

How big is the gambling racket?

Where is the political tie-in?

What are the racket's gross profits?

What price protection?

For answers to these questions read Harrly Raymond's second report on The Gambling Racket in the Daily Worker Monday.

★

NO ONE, however, with any real knowledge of the ramifications of the vast nation-wide organized gambling network believes the McDonald "crackdown" will amount to more than a slight slap on the wrist. A few cops will get the axe, those on the inside say, and not a single big shot racketeer or political boss will get the boot.

Even Mayor O'Dwyer's entrance into and quick bow-out from the picture had the earmarks of a well-rehearsed but clumsily-played movie script. Few will doubt the Mayor was doing anything but play acting when he expressed surprise over McDonald's well-publicized "discovery" hinting at police graft.

O'Dwyer's weak suggestion that James T. Shiels, City Commissioner of Investigation, might step in and give a hand in the "clean-up," McDonald's dramatic rejection of the offering, stating too many cooks might spoil the broth, and the Mayor's grave but halting retirement from the scene along with Police Commissioner William P. O'Brien could certainly have been played better by the three Marx brothers.

IT WAS RECALLED that Shiel's predecessor John Murtagh, now Chief City Magistrate, announced as early as Jan. 17, 1948, that the big bookmakers had all been "driven out" of the city. That same year a Queens County grand jury found charges of police graft in connection with organized gambling "unfounded." A few days earlier, Jan. 11, 1948, the Police Department announced the Brooklyn policy ring had been "smashed" in four raids netting the arrest of 10 persons.

Police Commissioner O'Brien is not talking about the gambling rings which have mysteriously arisen from the grave. He is of little help to reporters who ask what has been turned up against his men.

"There is nothing I can give out," he said lamely, "until I get some more information from the district attorney."

There are many complications developing around the McDonald "crusade." There are reports that an epidemic of jitters has broken loose in New Jersey's political circles.

A COMPLAINT by Theodore J. Parsons, New Jersey Attorney General, that McDonald, a Democrat, claims to have turned up evidence linking Brooklyn gambling joints with an alleged Republican-protected New Jersey gambling syndicate adds credibility to the reports. Parson's main beef is that the Democrat McDonald has so-far declined to tip off the Jersey Republicans on what he knows about Jersey gambling.

Meanwhile, the big questions remain unanswered by the McDonald probe. These questions are:

- **Who are the top men in the gambling syndicates?**
- **To what political organizations have they contributed financially and what is the amount of the contributions?**
- **Who are the top political bosses who actually set the price and sell the protection to the gambling rings?**

The profits of this racket are fantastically immense. The truth about it would shock the nation.

Will the Brooklyn inquiry or Sen. Estes Kefauver's proposed Congressional interstate probe present the truth to the nation?

Who Profits from Plane Incident?

(Continued from Page 3)

and even demands damages from you!

Just imagine how we Americans would feel if a Soviet plane were caught spying out installations along our own East Coast, or even in the Caribbean!

And who profits from such an adventuristic, provocative policy, deliberately fostered by the architects of the cold war?

The ten missing aviators? Their families? The average man who works for a hard living?

The only profit from such a policy goes to the bi-partisan war-preparers in Washington and Wall Street, the big aviation corporations, waiting for juicy contracts from a willing Congress.

United Press from Washington on April 19 makes this clear:

"Officials expected the Baltic incident to solidify bi-partisan foreign policy, in view of the possibility that the sharp note exchange may make Soviet-American relations even worse.

"Congressional air-power advocates said that the extra money to buy more war planes is as good as in the bag. . . . They said the Soviet's attack on the plane clinched their fight to boost a pending $13,911,127,300 military appropriation bill by $583,000,000.

"'I don't see how we can lose now,' said chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga) of the House Armed Services Committee, principal sponsor of the air power amendment'."

So there it is! That's what the ten aviators paid for, and that's what the whole American people are being asked to pay for!

WHAT A PICTURE this is of profit-hungry aviation company directors rubbing their hands in expectation of the dividends that will come from Congressional appropriations, thanks to the "Baltic incident."

And the bi-partisans, they too are the gainers. On March 30, President Truman slammed Sen. H. Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire as a "saboteur." On April 11, Styles Bridges called for more Baltic incidents in an open demand for a bigger Air Force ready to shoot it out over Soviet territory. And on April 18, this same Styles Bridges is welcomed to the White House for a parley to "strengthen" the bi-partisan policy!

Think it over, Mr. Average American Workingman.

They are taking you for a ride.

They are preparing you for your own Death-Ride, unless you speak up and stop the plot against America's peace and safety.

YES, HEARST,

there WILL be a basketball game, sponsored by the Daily Worker, in St. Nicholas Arena.

YES, HEARST, the people WILL support this event and pack St. Nick's to the doors—and neither your Journal-American, nor Roy Howard's World-Telegram will stop them!

NO, HEARST, *if you think your threats will keep outstanding professional basketball players from playing their game, you'll get your answer in St. Nick's!*

MAY DAY MARCHERS!

Don't forget the SPECIAL SPORTS EVENTS, PLUS DANCING to the music of *Allan Tresser* of the Fur Workers Resort, featuring name musicians, PLUS the tops in ENTERTAINMENT.

After the May Day Parade
We'll Meet in St. Nick's!

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Cloyd Boykin, Negro artist, and Mrs. Marie Boykin examine some of his paintings after the city marshall had destroyed his furniture and art during an attempted eviction.

Tenants Pound At Ghetto Walls

By Louise Mitchell

Today's Joshuas are fighting the battle of jimcrow housing and the walls are tumbling down. The Negro people's dream of breaking out of the Harlem and other ghettos is on the way to becoming a reality with the help of organized white tenants. Crowded into fire-traps and rat-holes in the high-rental slums, the Negro people are demanding a fair share of decent housing and are moving into "verboten" areas in various parts of the city.

A huge dent in the lily-white housing policies of giant corporation, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., was made recently when 30 tenants opened their doors to victims of the Harlem fire that made 120 families homeless. This action of solidarity was quickly followed by invitations from other "white" projects, including Bell Park Gardens in Queens and Knickerbocker Village on the lower East Side.

★

THE INVITATION to Stuyvesant Town was made possible by the vigorous work of the Town and Village Committee to end Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, Negro couple, have been living for almost a year in the project and have come to be regarded as permanent residents by the majority of the tenants even though Metropolitan has refused to accept the rent of Dr. Lee Lorch, whose guests they are, in all that time.

Dr. Lorch recently lost his post at Penn State College because he invited the Negro family. It was his second dismissal within a year, the first from City College for his anti-Jimcrow fight.

Disapproval of lily-white housing was reflected in a bill passed by the State Legislature at the last session which barred Jimcrow policies in publicly-aided projects to be built in the future. Inclusion of Stuyvesant Town in the law lost out by a few votes but the battle against Jimcrow in this huge project compelled the legislature to take at least the limited action.

★

PROGRESSIVES have always opposed Jimcrow housing, but with the beginning of an organized tenant movement during the war, the campaign began to take on new impetus. At its last convention, the New York Tenant Welfare and Consumer Council set its sights to tumble biased housing in public and private housing throughout the city.

In several cases, victories have been scored through community groups and local tenant councils. In others, landlords are battling with the aid of the city administration, which supports Metropolitan and which has shown no tendency to turn down applications for evictions by biased landlords.

All struggles to end Jimcrow in housing have involved numerous actions like picket lines, delegations, petitions and visits to landlords.

James Yates became the first Negro tenant to live permanently at 6 Jones St., Manhattan, after community groups led by the Houston Street Tenant Council, succeeded in changing landlord Milton Shapiro's mind about evicting him. On the side of the tenant were local branches of the American Jewish Congress, the Communist Party, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Labor Party.

IN ANOTHER PART of Manhattan the Communist Party won housing for Mr. and Mrs. Butler and their child at 259 Henry St. Siding with the tenant were also the ALP, Civil Rights Congress and other groups.

The City Rent Commission has been sitting on the now famed Peterkin-Tobias case where a Negro veteran, M. Peterkin is the guest of a white family which the James W. Wells Sous Corp. has been seeking to evict for the past six months. Community support for Peterkin has been won through the efforts of the Chelsea Tenants Council.

Attempts to evict Cloyd Boykin, 70-year-old Negro artist, are being fought by the Houston Street Tenants Council, which is starting a suit against a city marshal who destroyed Boykin's belongings during an eviction. His smashed-up furniture was returned to his apartment at 647 Broadway.

In the Bronx, the Committee Against Discrimination is battling for the Darrells, a Negro couple, now living at 200 Marcy Place, a block from Grand Concourse. Although landlord Louis Goldberg failed to appear at a hearing of the City Rent Commission it is expected he will continue his eviction efforts under the new State Rent Control law.

★

THE FIRST AVENUE Tenants Council is aiding Mrs. Alma Scoggins, Negro tenant, who seeks to remain at 425 E 6th St. Mrs. Scoggins was the guest of a white tenant who died last year. Landlord Michael Zwerling is trying to oust her. There are other Negro tenants living in the house. But the First Avenue Tenants Council points out that if Mrs. Scoggins is evicted, the other Negroes will follow.

Community action, sparked by the Williamsburgh Tenants Council, succeeded in breaking through lily-white barriers for the Branch family at 129 Cook St., Brooklyn.

In Queens, the Arakian-Grice case has also achieved considerable renown for the year-long struggle of a Negro and white to share an apartment at Crystal Gardens.

So the battle rages against multi-million dollar corporations and small private landlords and Negro tenants are spreading out into white neighborhoods with the assistance of the New York City tenant groups.

AFL Wins Wage Boost

Some 15,000 Detroit AFL Building Trades workers won wage boosts of 10½ to 12½ cents an hour to become effective, May 1, while up in Chrysler negotiations UAW president Walter Reuther gave up any wage negotiations under the slogan, "this is not the climate for wage increases."

Ohio Youth Rally

CLEVELAND O.—An Ohio Youth Rally of the National Association for the Advacement of Colored People will be held here Sunday, May 7.

Sidewalks OF NEW YORK

There Is No Yellow Star of David, But . . .

(There are 100,000 new Jewish immigrants in America, mostly DP's. Four previous pieces in this series dealt with their lives here, their search for homes, jobs, friendliness.—J.N.)

THE IMMIGRANTS have signed "a thousand papers." They have answered an infinity of questions. Their lives are traced on questionnaires, all to prove they had never owned a thought that challenged the status quo. This the authorities demanded before they could set foot on a gangplank to come to the New World.

"When we get here," the dark-eyed man with the mop of curly black hair said, "we hear warnings everywhere. People tell us not to whisper a word no matter how bad the job is, no matter what miserable pay we get. Or else they'll say we're the Reds and deport us."

They are warned to shun any progressive meeting, to avoid any relative who might belong to a progressive union, and never, never read "The Freiheit," the progressive Jewish daily newspaper.

No such advice is tendered the other type of DP—the renegade Letts, Poles, Balts, who played hand in glove with Hitler, who sanctioned the murder of Jews and unionists. Many of them did their share of bloodletting. These are the "favored DP's" who scorn the Jewish immigrants aboard ship, shun their presence, or as I have written, bait them savagely.

The Jewish DP's are taught fear all over again as soon as they reach these shores. Efforts are made to enlist them as stool-pigeons against progressive Jews.



For that is the temper of the times. I walked down the street with a young immigrant who glanced about him nervously, saw nobody was within earshot and then said.

"In the 'lager,' the camp, I didn't dare read what I wanted. I didn't dare say what I wanted. I didn't dare think what I wanted. There was a hard hand across my lips every minute of the day or night."

Must he suffer all this again? Must he live the life of the hounded, forever fearful that a chance word may bring disaster?

The noted Jewish writer S. Almazov has, in his moving articles on this question in the **Freheit**, proposed that all decent-minded Americans, Jews and Christians alike, heed the tragic plight of the new immigrants. He urges trade-unions, especially those with large Jewish membership in New York, help the survivors to a bearable life here. Every Jewish community should aid the newcomers find homes, jobs, win admission into trade unions.

The job is much bigger than HIAS or the other service organizations; it requires the warm-hearted solicitude of all who were horrified by the crematoria.

These immigrants have escaped the hell of torture camps, the gas ovens. Must they live in the purgatory which is neither life nor death?

Their only salvation—here as everywhere in the world—is to enlist against the warmakers, the mad dogs of imperialism, who plot to make a crematorium of the world.

Must they forever be hounded by fear, live the barracks life of mankind ignored, told what to read and what not to read, whom to see and whom to shun?

There is no Star of David on their coats; must they live as though there were?

THANKS TO: M. W., of N.Y., $1 and S.M., Trenton, $1. Thanks too, for the many expressions of gratitude for Sidewalks. But where are your contributions?

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it's the Bunk

The Bunk of the Month

THOMAS J. HAMILTON: "It is the prevailing opinion here," the N. Y. Times correspondent writes from Washington, "that Mr. Acheson at heart **favors the admission** of the (Chinese) Communists to the United Nations, and that the Soviet Union, despite its protest walkouts, for its part **does not want them admitted** because this would expose them to Western influence." Comment being unnecessary, we hereby award to Mr. Hamilton the **BUNK** award of the month.

• • •

The Verdict Was in the Bag

JUDGE GEORGE B. HARRIS: "You have finally found the golden truth shimmering in the fiery crucible of this trial," the judge in the Harry Bridges case told the jury as it announced its "guilty verdict." **BUNK**, because the second-rate Medina knew that the hand-picked jury was going to frame the labor leader no matter how many government witnesses were exposed as liars, stoolpigeons and paid police spies.

• • •

A Cheap Publicity Stunt

NEWSWEEK: "In New York the Communist Daily Worker last week refused to accept ads for 'Guilty of Treason,' a movie about the trial of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty. The Worker is published by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc." The magazine's little sneer is **bunk**, because the ads were made up as a cheap publicity stunt and offered **only** to The Worker in the sure knowledge that they would be rejected because of their slanderous anti-Communism and deliberate falsehoods. All other papers were given, and ran, ads which didn't even mention that the film is about Mindszenty.

• • •

Where Two Systems Differ

HENRY LUCE: "**The moral law . . .** is the core of our faith as a nation," Time magazine editor-in-chief told the National Conference of Christians and Jews. "It is precisely this article of faith that is most **relentlessly attacked** by Soviet Communism." **Bunk**, because the "moral" Mr. Luce defends a capitalism of lynchings, unemployment, poverty amidst wealth, and war, while it is Soviet Communism which has outlawed the immorality of race hate, unemployment, capitalist exploitation.

• • •

The Logics of the Reasoning

ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR.: "A Calhoun revival is perhaps not inappropriate for an age like our own. His defense of slavery is inadmissible, of course, but HIS BROADER PHILOSOPHY HAS A NEW RELEVANCE. A time of perplexity creates a need for somber and tragic interpretations of man. Thus we find Burke **more satisfying** today than Paine, Hamilton or Adams than Jefferson . . .", writes the Third Force pundit in **The Nation**. **Bunk**, because Calhoun's philosophy WAS slavery. And **bunk**, because Burke was "more satisfying than Paine," then King George III was "more satisfying" than Burke, and Hitler more satisfying than all of them. Maybe to Schlesinger, but not to the world. —R.F.

(Anything you'd like reprinted here that's "BUNK, because" . . .? Please send it along).

Courts Laying Basis To OK Police State

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Under cover of "preserving democracy" the federal courts have recently issued a series of decisions which are steadily changing our form of government into a police state. The decisions, especially in the cases of Eugene Dennis, the Hollywood Ten, and George Marshall, and in the "loyalty" cases of government workers, are laying the basis for the ultimate disaster of a decision upholding the constitutionality of the Mundt-Nixon bill.

These are far reaching statements, but I do not make them lightly. If they shock the reader it is because the pillars of American liberties have been so gradually chipped away during the five years of the Truman regime and the cold war, that the average person has not been aware of the destructive process at work. The more recent decisions, however, have set those pillars trembling and unless the voice of labor and the people is raised, they will soon come crashing to the ground.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Dennis Case did more than merely justify rigged juries in a country whose proud boast has always been that her trials are fair and impartial. It upheld the House Un-American Committee and thus placed the stamp of its august approval on an institution designed to probe men's thoughts, to limit through fear and intimidation their expressions of ideas or their associations.

"Congress," says article one of the Bill of Rights, "shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

Throughout our history this article has been interpreted and applied to prevent Congress, the courts or the states from taking any action which would have the effect of circumscribing the rights of the people to think freely and to express those thoughts however they saw fit. Yet, in the cases of Dennis, the Hollywood Ten and George Marshall, the U.S. Supreme Court did not even consider the outrageous conduct of the Un-American Committee even worthy of review.

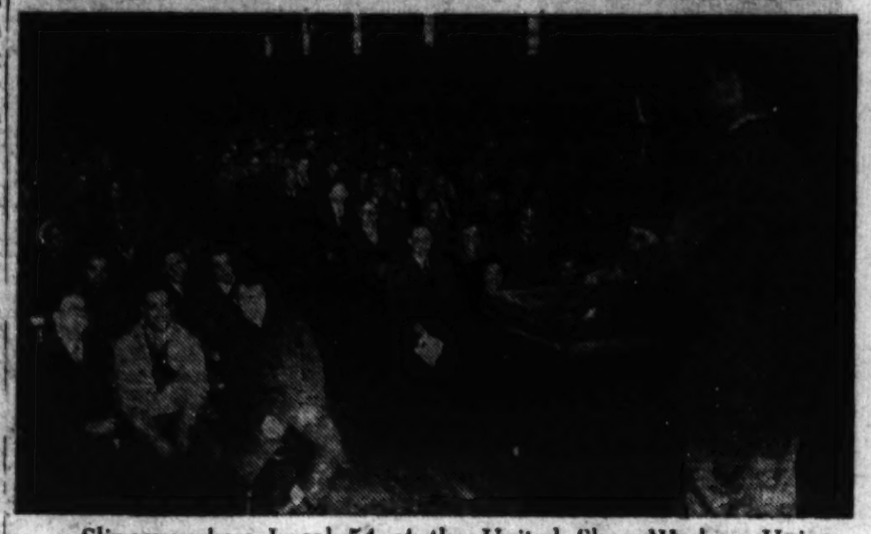
Under the Constitution it is the job of Congress to legislate, or the judiciary to judge and of the executive to enforce laws.

THIS DIVISION OF FUNCTIONS was noted by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath on April 13, in a speech in Baltimore, when he observed that Congress had no business setting itself up as a grand jury to indict Americans for "subversion." But McGrath did not take his own remarks seriously. Under his regime the Justice Department and the FBI have encouraged the House Un-American Committee to function as an extremely biased grand jury and have prosecuted every victim cited by the illegal grand jury.

"In all criminal prosecutions," says Article VI of the Constitution, "the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by

(Continued on Page 10)

SHOE LOCAL BACKS MAY DAY PARADE



Slipperworkers Local 54 of the United Shoe Workers Union meets to take action in support of the New York May Day parade for peace, jobs and civil rights. The union was one of five shoeworkers' locals to vote to take a half-day off to join the parade on labor's traditional holiday. Local 54 also donated $200 to the May Day Committee and decided to take material on the parade for distribution in the shops. William Lavner, committee secretary, is shown addressing local's meeting.

Voters Spurned Dulles; Truman Appoints Him

President's 'Fair Deal' Pretensions Fade With Choice of Arch-Pal of Nazi Bankers

By Max Gordon

New Yorkers are dismayed by the appointment of John Foster Dulles as State Department adviser. They thought they had retired him, in the elections of 1949, to his private business as the lawyer for international financiers.

His appointment is all the more shocking to citizens of the metropolis as they recall the way he revealed his pro-fascist mentality during last fall's ballot campaign.

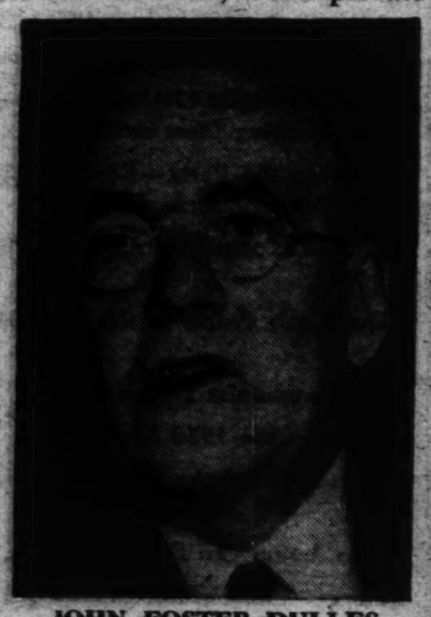
To add insult to injury, Dulles was appointed to this key position in the vital foreign policy field by President Truman, the man many voters thought they were upholding against Dulles when they voted for Dulles' opponent, Herbert H Lehman.

What, a lot of citizens wonder was the election fuss between Dulles and Lehman all about?

TWO NOTORIOUS speeches made by Dulles in the course of the campaign are particularly recalled by the voters because of their revelation of his outlook.

In one speech, he told upstate Republican voters they would turn out in greater numbers "if you could see the kind of people in New York City making up this bloc that is voting for my opponent, if you could see them with your own eyes. . . ."

The people properly recognized this as a vicious effort to exploit anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-foreign-born prejudices of conservative upstate Republicans.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

In another upstate speech, Dulles warned of "revolution" against the trend toward a "welfare state." The "revolution" he had in mind was plainly a reactionary "revolution" against popular pressure for government measures to protect the people against monopoly exploitation. This is a fascist revolution.

Dulles' campaign centered on attacks upon the idea of the "welfare state," meaning a government which bases itself upon the welfare of its citizens. New Yorkers are puzzled as to how a man who is against government welfare for its own citizens can be adviser for a foreign policy which claims to be based on American government concern for the welfare of citizens in other countries.

They are beginning to suspect that the warnings of American Laborites, Communists and other progressives are true; namely, that Truman's "welfare state" is strictly election politics and that the "humanitarian" claims of American foreign policy are in reality a cloak for something else.

★

THE SUSPICION is strengthened by Dulles' role as chief legal adviser for the biggest American international bankers, especially those having close relations with the financiers and cartellists of Nazi Germany.

Thus the millionaire law firm of which Dulles is senior partner, Sullivan and Cromwell, represented, and perhaps still represents, the J. Henry Schroder Bank of New York, local branch of the Anglo-German Schroder Bank, a leading financial institution in the setup of Nazi Germany.

As legal representative of this and other American subsidiaries of Nazi cartels, Dulles has followed a line which has given him the reputation of architect of the policy of rebuilding a "strong" Germany dominated again by the same people who placed Hitler in power.

With the resurgence of Nazism in western Germany one of the big problems worrying the people of New York, Dulles' appointment as foreign policy "adviser" is not viewed happily.

Similarly, Dulles' banker clients have investments in all parts of the world. How, it is wondered, can he "advise" the State Department on policy unless the State Department itself is interested only in protecting the profits of these bankers whom Dulles represents?

There has been some speculation as to why Dulles was willing to accept the post of "adviser" when he was once a leader of the American delegation to the UN. It is supposed to be quite a come-down.

The belief is that Dulles is willing to accept such an "affront" to his dignity as long as he can keep his hand in on behalf of his clients and his own pro-fascist views.

Here Are Some of John Foster Dulles' 'Connections'

John Foster Dulles is the foreign policy advisor to many American corporations and international cartels as well as to President Truman.

He is a leader of the world nickel trust, for instance, as a member of the executive committee of the board of directors of the International Nickel Co. This firm is split between British, American and Canadian interests, with the British and Americans having 40 percent each of the stock and the Canadians 20 percent.

Dulles has a personal stake in American oil diplomacy as chairman of the board of trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation, and custodian of its hundreds of millions of dollars of oil securities.

As head of the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell he represents many of the cartels that were tied in with the Axis financiers. . . . Dulles personally appeared as an attorney for executives of Germany's I. G. Farben companies on different occasions.

Dulles has ben correctly described as America's highest paid foreign agent.

The Worker

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May Day and War Contracts

THAT THERE WERE GOING TO BE inflammatory "incidents" as May Day approached was a foregone conclusion. For weeks, the magazines of big business have been talking happily of "riots" and "shootings" they expected to see in Berlin. The flight of a Navy plane over Soviet Latvia for the purposes of espionage (officials admitted in Germany that it had cameras and other such devices) is only one of such provocations. There will be more because they are profitable and they help to stampede the country away from its desire for peace.

The central demand of May Day throughout the world is simple: Outlaw all atomic warfare, ban the A-bomb, and lift from mankind the threat of universal massacre. Hundreds of millions of people will take their stand on this proposition. Hundreds of millions in the Socialist states—and in France, Italy, Germany, and Britain as well—will gather to cry out their belief that the Socialist and capitalist states can and must live in peaceful co-existence.

It is to head off this powerful May Day peace demand that ugly incidents and criminal provocations are being hatched by the evil minority in the capitalist states which gets the war contracts.

• • •

THE INDUSTRIALISTS WHO GET the war contracts—and their political servants in Washington—live in fear of any lessening of the Cold War they started. In order to raise the ante in the national budget, they cannot afford to permit any talk of peace, or of American-Soviet negotiations. The minute they slacken in their "artificial alarm" technique, the country begins to press energetically for Washington-Moscow talks to ban atomic war. When that happens, you can look forward to new "incidents" and new headline shriekings.

"It's in the bag," said the Congressmen acting for the aviation corporations when they heard of the Soviet Latvia incidents; they were referring to the $583,000,000 more they now hope to add on to the $13,900,000,000 munitions budget already agreed on. Thus 10 Americans are sacrificed on an illegal mission to provide the spur for another $583,000,000 of war profit.

• • •

MAY DAY CHALLENGES the "inevitable war" conspiracy.

May Day challenges the war-mongers who manufacture violent incidents along the Soviet borders knowing full well that their violation of borders will not go unpunished.

May Day asserts the basic teaching of Socialism, that only the capitalist class desires war or profits from war. This teaching of working class internationalism—of brotherhood of all men of Labor—is 100 years old. Today, it is the great Socialist theory of the peaceful co-existence of the two systems, leaving the people to choose which they prefer.

Under cover of plane incidents, and other hysteria-breeding actions, the Cold War clique wants to drown America's civil liberties in a flood of "thought control." The shrieking headlines pave the way for the McCarthys and the Mundts. In the name of "our peril" they will wipe out the U. S. Constitution. That is why they manufacture the "peril" that isn't there. The peril is right here at home in the Cold War policy of "inevitable war."

• • •

WE URGE OUR READERS to challenge the hysteria. The facts are plain. Washington cannot answer the charges of border violation. What would we do if a Soviet plane flew over our cities here? We urge our readers to challenge the hysteria with the calm and patriotic plan for peace, for outlawing atomic warfare, and for American-Soviet peaceful co-existence.

May Day is peace day. Peace can conquer war.

2-Year-Old Israel Struggles to Walk

By Joseph Clark

The huge fire that lights up the sky on top of Mount Herzl in Jerusalem this Saturday will open Israel's second celebration of its Independence Day. The new Jewish state was proclaimed on May 14, 1948—but the ancient Hebrew calendar places the anniversary this year on Saturday, April 22.

Independence Day for Israel two years ago meant that a Jewish liberation movement had driven the British occupation forces out of their land. It also meant that the proposal made by the Soviet delegation in the United Nations just one year before—May 11, 1947—was finally brought to life.

But imperialism dies hard. It is two years since the state of Israel was established but real independence from both British and American imperialism is still the big issue that faces Israel.

★

THAT WAS a memorable moment at the United Nations General Assembly meeting three years ago, when Andrei Gromyko, gathered up some papers and walked slowly to the platform. Up to that moment the air had been filled with meaningless speeches about "terms of reference" and other diplomatic double talk about Palestine.

In bitter, scornful words, the Soviet spokesman indicted the record of the capitalist countries regarding the Jews:

"It can be said without exaggeration, that the sufferings and miseries of the Jewish people are beyond description. It would be difficult to express by mere dry figures the losses and sacrifices of the Jewish people at the hands of the fascist occupiers."

Since western imperialism proved incapable of defending "the elementary rights of the Jewish people," Gromyko underlined the justified "aspiration of the Jews for the creation of a state of their own." Specifically he proposed that separate Jewish and Arab states be set up in Palestine.

On Nov. 29, 1947 the United Nations agreed to that proposal. But when a special meeting of the General Assembly was called in the spring of 1948, the decision was almost stillborn. The U.S. representative proposed a trusteeship over Palestine at the very moment when the British mandate was due to expire. But in Palestine the people established the state of Israel.

IN THE TWO YEARS that have gone by the dangers that face the state of Israel have multiplied with the increased penetration of the middle east and Israel by Wall Street oil magnates and the spokesmen of "total diplomacy." U. S. imperialism moved in where British imperialism moved out. Then, with the help of U. S. imperialism, British imperialism itself was helped back to a subordinate position in Israel, through its puppet state of Jordan and its puppet Arab ruler Abdullah.

At this very moment Abdullah is moving to take over that part of Palestine which was supposed to have been the seat of an independent Arab state of Palestine. Abdullah's guns menace Jerusalem as a result. And arms from Britain and America go to this stooge while Israel still faces an embargo from U. S.

But not so Wall Street funds. Through the subservience of the Social - Democratic group which heads the government of Israel, American finance capital has moved in both through the export-import bank loan of $100,000,000 and through private investments.

Progressives all over the world wish the state of Israel well on its second anniversary. They hope that the left and progressive forces in Israel will sweep those men out of power who align their country with the cold war diplomacy of Wall Street. Independence for Israel means that all foreign imperialism must be ousted from the new, struggling state. Then indeed will Israel's birthdays be happy ones.

How Are U. S. Children Faring? Conference Calls Gov't to Task

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—How are America's children—its most precious possession—faring in this richest land of the world? An answer to this crucial question, bearing on the vitality and future of the nation, was provided here at a National Bread and Butter Conference on Child Welfare attended by 200 delegates.

Leaders and authorities in child welfare, social work, education, health, religion, labor, science and medicine joined with parents in declaring that the state of the nation's children is a truly grave one

Amidst wealth and riches, they found, the picture is one of "child neglect," with millions of children suffering from inadequate food and clothing, ill-health, slum and overcrowded housing, educational lacks, and discrimination leveled against Negroes and other minority groups.

This startling picture on the status of children, helpless to do anything about it themselves, has long been buried away in government reports and social work findings.

★

BUT FOR THE FIRST TIME professional workers and parents have been stirred into action on the simple, bread-and-butter facts of life for the youngsters.

They mapped recommendations, proposals, suggestions, ideas and decided to turn them over to the Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth called by President Truman for next December in hopes that something will finally be done.

And they sounded the call for community action throughout the country, especially in the most needy areas, by parents and others concerned with the welfare of the children.

President Truman had asked for widest citizen participation in solving the needs of children, the conference noted. It was now up to fathers and mothers everywhere to have the White House Conference result in federal legislation to make the lives of their youngsters fuller, healthier and happier.



MRS. OCTAVIA HAWKINS, trade union and Negro leader was chairman at a meeting of the National Bread and Butter Conference last weekend. The two-day parley discussed problems facing children in these days of housing shortage, rising unemployment, juvenile delinquency, and the growing threat of war. "Mrs. Hawkins told the delegates." The problems of our children are the problems of the nation and the nation's citizens of tomorrow."

Major proposals adopted called for use of surplus foods to augment diets of children in low-income groups; hot school lunches for all children; child care center to aid working mothers; large-scale federal aid to eduaction; a government health plan for child needs; widespread construction of public housing; banning discriminatory practices affecting Negro children; and a public camping program to allow youngsters to get out of the hot cities for a few weeks during the summer.

★

A NEW FEATURE posed for public attention and government action asked federal family allowances to low-wage earners, similar to the system already in effect in Canada. This was directly aimed at aiding the one-third of the nation's families forced to raise their children on an income of less than $39 a week.

Economic security, through full employment and a comprehensive government welfare program, was viewed as the underlying factor in meeting the needs of the nation's children.

"The number one problem insofar as children are concerned is that of providing full employment for the bread-winner," said keynoter Celia Deschin, psychiatry associate at New York State University College of Medicine.

"The greatest number of children today are being born in families unable to provide them with a minimum of health and decency," she added.

★

CHILDREN WERE described as becoming widely emotionally distraught with fear complexes as a result of the war hysteria and the worry of parents over the threat of an H-bomb war.

"The minds and lives of our children are being gravely affected because of the poison being spread of an inevitable war with the Soviet Union," declared Dr. Gene Weltfish, anthropologist of Columbia University.

Expenditures of large sums of U. S. funds for military purposes were being made at the expense of child welfare, it was indicated. The contrast was made that 78 cents of every tax dollar goes for military purposes while less than one cent is expended for services to children.

Ford Election Held Mandate to Fight Company's Speedup

By William Allan

DETROIT.—The members of the country's largest trade union local—United Auto Workers Local 600 at the Ford River Rouge plant—have elected officers pledged to fight speedup and the runaway shop program of the company. Many progressives, long identified with these struggles, were swept into office by the workers, who crossed all factional lines.



CARL STELLATO
President

In the buildings of the Rouge the workers elected Paul Boatin, progressive, as Motor Building president, defeating redbaiting James O'Rourke, incumbent ACTU leader.

Boatin's entire slate for officers in the big motor building was elected. Fred Terrell, was elected vice president, the first time a Negro has been elected to that post.

John Gallo, anti-Taft-Hartley leader, was elected recording secretary in the building.

In Production Foundry, William Johnson, former local union recording secretary who led the fight against Taft-Hartley oaths was elected Building chairman. Nelson Davis, was elected vice president. Davis recently got the most subs for the Worker in Michigan. Johnson ran against Emil Mazey at the last UAW convention.

In Press Steel, Art McPhaul, another noted battler against company speedup, and outstandiing Negro progressive, who was fired by the company recently for making speeches in the lunchroom against speedup was elected vice president of the building.

In the "B" Building, Walter Quillico, who made speedup the main issue, was elected building chairman.

PROGRESSIVES swept the Tool and Die with John Orr beating John Fitzpatrick the leading local union ACTUer for building chairman. In Plastic, Ed Lock, main spokesman for the left wing on the local executive board, was re-elected building chairman without need of a runoff The right wing in this building like Tool and Die was cleaned out.

For local wide officers, Carl Stellato defeated incumbent Thomas Thompson 15,020 to 14,413. Stellato said right of the election:

"This is definitely a rejection of Thompson's stand on the speedup, which he said didn't exist. We are going to unify the local and campaign to stop the company from taking Ford workers' jobs to other cities."

Stellato's main backer was Joe McCusker, regional UAW director. He was also supported by Reuther's forces.

★

Redbaiter Lee Romano, vice president, was licked by Pat Rice Rice got 16,579, Romano, 11,898. Rice repudiated a redbaiting leaflet issued by ACTUer O'Rourke during the election, Stellato also repudiated that leaflet.

Recording Secretary William Hood, was re-elected with 15,451 votes.

Financial Secretary's post went to William Grant, who defeated incumbent Paul Good, 13,434 to 13,095. Grant ran against Reuther for president at the last UAW convention.

Another Negro was elected among top officers, besides William Hood, when George LaMarque was elected three year trustee.

Reuther Asks for Less and Less

DETROIT.—So called "compromises" by the Chrysler Corp. and United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther's shaving down of the minute fragments of what is left of the strikers demands, marks this week's negotiations in the 12-week strike of 89,000 Chrysler workers.

Reuther now agrees to compulsory retirement of workers at 68 years of age, something the company has been pressing for. In the event of a layoff of over two years the worker forfeits his right to a pension according to Reuther's compromises.

On sick benefits, Reuther was demanding the company pay 4 cents an hour per employe. Now he agrees the workers will pay a portion. The corporation is jubilant because its war of attrition has shaved the demands from 38 cents to a few cents.

The 40 major changes on the contract demanded by the rank and file, it is now admitted, are completely betrayed with only token changes being granted.

★

CHRYSLER IS saying that Reuther sold 12,000 Windsor Ford workers a pension of $55, no wage increases and ditched the contract changes, and adds: "We are offering more than any other company."

General Motors Corporation, negotiating with another Reuther team, is patiently awaiting the final results of the Chrysler negotiations. In GM the rank and file forced through a 31 cents an hour package, 22 cents of which goes for a $125 a month pension with no compulsory retirements, improved vacation pay, severance pay and hospitalization improvement benefits paid by the company. Along with this GM workers demanded a nine-cent wage boost, throwing out the wage cutting escalator clause.

Twenty-one union district committeemen of Cadillac Local 22, signed a petition demanding that the 31-cent demand not be shaved down to nothing. They sent their demand personally to Reuther, and called on him to return a wage boost to Chrysler negotiations and stop retreating.

Unfortunately not enough such messages come to the Wardell Sheraton Hotel, Room 218, Woodward Ave. at Kirby, Detroit.

VETS! SPEAK UP FOR PEACE!

Commemorate Meeting of U.S. and Soviet Forces at Elbe River

April 25, 1945

REV. JOHN H. DARR
and other speakers

Tuesday, April 25 — 8 P.M.

YUGOSLAV AMERICAN HOME
405 West 41st Street (nr. 9th Ave.)

ADMISSION FREE

Auspices: UNION OF N.Y. VETERANS

MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE Presents

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in 2 Full-Length Comedies

"THE CIRCUS" and
"Tillie's Punctured Romance"
EXTRA! Scenes from Chaplin's "THE GOLD RUSH" (3 Reels)

SUNDAY, APRIL 23

2 Showings—7:30 and 9:30 P.M.
Program Notes by David Platt
77 FIFTH AVENUE (15th St.)
REFRESHMENTS • 83c + tax

20th JUBILEE CONCERT & DANCE

Sat., April 22nd — 8:30 p.m.

YUGOSLAV HALL
405 West 41st St.

Top Flight Entertainment

NAPOLEON REED
LEW NORMAN
MEADOWLAND TRIO

Dance to Mannie Johnson's Band

Subs. $1.50 Lodge 572, JFFO

20th

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Jewish People's Fraternal Order
International Workers Order

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

Sat., May 20 — 7:30 P.M.

Dramatic Musical Production Featuring

PAUL ROBESON

500 VOICE JPFO CHORUS
RADISCHEV RUSSIAN DANCERS
500 VOICE CHILDREN'S CHORUS
MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Tickets $1.20 and $2.00 (incl. tax)
Information: City Office, 80 Fifth Ave. OR 5-1161

Hear:

• HOWARD FAST
discuss THE WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING

PHILIP S. FONER
on MILITANT TRADITIONS OF THE JEWS IN THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

at Joint Forum of School of Jewish Studies and Jefferson School Student Lounge, 575 6th Ave. (at 16th)

Sunday, April 23 — 8:30 P.M.

SUB 50c

In Observance of Jewish History Week

Tickets for BASKETBALL Game and Dance at

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 West 66th Street

MAY 1st

Please find enclosed $_____for_____tickets.

TICKETS: $2.50, $1.85, $1.25 (tax incl.)

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Mail to Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City 3

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

"FANTASY ON RUSSIAN THEMES," Rimsky Korsakoff, performed by Boris Blatusewitch, world famous Concertina soloist at annual concert, New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Samuel Firstman, Conductor. Sat., April 22nd, 8:30 p.m., Town Hall. (43rd St., East of Broadway). Music by Haydn, Gluck, Bizet. Tickets 90c to $1.50 at box office.

BAZAAR AT METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 18 West 74th St. Friday, April 21, 7 to 12 p.m. Sat. and Sun., April 22 and 23, 1 to 12 p.m. Jewelry, batiks, clothing, pottery, leather goods, toys, books, records and rummage. Food and fun.

SUKIYAKI PARTY, delicious Japanese dinner. Saturday, April 22nd, 6 p.m. on. 77 Fifth Avenue. $1.50 single, $2.50 couple; 50c without dinner. Entertainment, songs, dance. Furniture Club, CP.

"AWAKE AND SING," a theater of enormous stamina and vitality. . . . That's what enthusiastic critics say about the Jefferson Theater Workshop's exciting production. See for yourself Clifford Odets' 3 act classic. Directed by Al Saxe. Repeated again this Friday and Saturday, April 21 and 22—8:30 p.m., at the Jefferson School Theater, 16th St. and 6th Avenue. Adm. $1.00 tax incl.

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL—Saturday, April 22, NYU-YPA says, "Why let the calendar shackle your libido?" Dancing 8:30-3. New clubroom, 184 Thompson St., in the village. Fred Scott, vocalist. Refreshments. Subs. 75c. Couple $1.25.

YOU ARE BROKE—you want fun. We have planned for everyone. Sat. at half past eight. It's LYL, so don't be late for Maritime & '65.' Just contribute 35. At 257—7th Ave. Eat, drink, laugh, dance—all nite thru.

A PARTY for the party—LeMac School of Allied Arts—554 W. 146th St. (at B'way). Given by Claudia Jones, Martha & Stretch Johnson. Peoples Cultural evening. Surprise guest of honor. Sat. nite, April 22nd. Donation $1.00.

CUP CAKE BALL, Sat., April 22, 9:30 on. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. 702 St. Nicholas Ave. (145th St.—Ind. subway). Subs. 75c. 12th AD, ALP.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions; folk dancing, social, refreshments. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

INVITATION DANCE-A-ROUND, presented by American Folksay Group. Do you sing, dance, act in front of a mirror? Now is your opportunity to face a real audience. If you want to perform, come down. See Shelly about performing. Folk and Square dancing included. Saturday, April 22, 250 W. 26th St. 8:30 p.m. Instruction Fee—50c.

DON'T MISS "Rose and the Mignonette," famous film based on Louis Aragon's poem! Also "Shy Guy," psychological Study of timidity and loneliness. Plus Chaplin Comedy! Dance! 75c tax. Saturday, Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, • Fifth Ave. (off 8th St.).

HANGING ON UNION SQ. (a modern classic) by T. T. Tsiang, starring Elizabeth Ross. 8:45 p.m., 225 W. 46th St. Also Canton Rickshaw. "Fabulous," says Arthur Pollack, Compass. Call AU 3-7694.

EXTRA!! PEACE TIME Atomic Energy —We're fission for fun at 107 W. 100th St. 8:30 p.m., Saturday, April 22. Dancing, eats & music. Contribution 50c. LYL Boys of NYU and LYL girls of Hunter College.

Bronx

SHHHH! Tell everybody! Club Tom Paine, Young Progressives are having a party. Barrels of fun. Dancing, refreshments. Saturday nite, 8:30 at 1375 Grant Ave. (170th St.) Ex. Sub. 50c.

MEET EVERYBODY who's anybody at Hunts Point Spring Frolic, Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. 1311 Intervale Ave. (corner Freeman St.). Subs. 50c.

MEET THE DARRELLS at a party presented by the Crispus Attucks LYL. Dancing, original entertainment, refreshments. Apt. 3G. 1400 Jessup Ave. (167th St., 36 W. Jerome IRT) 8:30 p.m. Sub. 50c.

FOUR FREEDOM DANCE—Bill Bentley and his band, entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Prospect YPA, 99 p.m. at 331 E. 169th St. Sub. 50c.

Brooklyn

NITE CLUB REVUE & DANCE, Saturday Eve. ALP Headquarters, 129 Montague St. (near Boro Hall). Free Beer—Professional entertainment. Subs. $1.25.

SPRING PARTY with American Labor Party—Hyde Park Club, Saturday Eve, April 22 at 707 E. 37th St., B'klyn. near Ave. D. Admission 75c, free refreshments, dancing, folk singing, film.

"REHEARSAL" Albert Malts' "brilliant play plus "Together as One" by H. Hartman . . . presented by Fraternal Artplayers, Saturday, April 22 at 8:30 p.m. Oldwood ALP, 1361 Coney Island Ave (near Ave. J). Social, Dancing, refreshments. Subscription: $1.00.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

JULIAN PARTY, 339 Thomas St.

production" and "March of the Movies." Relax or dance in charming, casual studio atmosphere. Contribution 85c. 122 University Pl., near 14th St., near Ohrbach's.

HANGING ON UNION SQUARE (a modern classic) by H. T. Tsiang. Starring Elizabeth Ross. 8:45 p.m., 225 W. 46th St. Also Canton Rickshaw. "Fabulous" says Arthur Pollack, Compass. Call AU 3-7694.

TONIGHT, LAST CHANCE, see famous film, "Rose and the Mignonette," based on Louis Aragon poem. Psychological study, "Shy Guy" and Charlie Chaplin! Discussion! Dance! 75c, tax. Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (off 8th St.).

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "The Circus," and "Tillie's Punctured Romance"—two full length comedies; added attraction, scenes from Chaplin's "Gold Rush." One night only, Sunday, April 23. Two showings, 7:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. 77 Fifth Ave. (15th St.). 83c plus tax. Midtown Film Circle.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Folk dancing, social, refreshments, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES, 90 minutes of exciting sound films on three phases of psychiatry. "Hypnotic Behavior," "Unconscious Motivation" and "Picture in Your Mind." Interesting discussion follows film showing. Sunday, April 23, 8:30 p.m. ALP (5th South), 220 W. 80th St. (Broadway). Subs. $1.00.

JAM SESSION and Dance featuring live music and entertainment by some of America's outstanding jazz musicians. Tomkins Square YPA, 95 Ave. B (cor. 6th St.), top floor. 14th St. Ave. B Bus to 6th St. Sunday evening, April 23, 7:30 p.m. Contribution $1.00.

"CHICKEN DINNER" on April 23 at 3544 Broadway (Apt. 55) from 4 p.m. . . . on. Fun and frolic. Music. Subs. $1.25. Auspices: 145th St. Peace Club.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN FILM FESTIVAL and Cabaret. Two showings, 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. Sunday, April 23, ALP Clubrooms, 884 Columbus Ave. 83c. Dancing, refreshments. Neighborhood Committee for Civil Rights.

Bronx

JOHANNES STEEL, noted writer, lecturer and traveler. Recently returned from peace mission to Moscow and other European capitals. He will report on "The People's Struggle for Peace," tonight, Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Auspices: Cooperative Library.

FILMS AND FORUM. Howard Selsam speaks on "Communist Ethics," 3 films, "Elections in the USSR," "The New Constitution," and "Soviet Folk Dances." 8:30 p.m. sharp. Subs. 50c. Tremont Section, CP, 807 E. Tremont Avenue, Bronx.

Brooklyn

MEYER LEVIN, JYF, invites you to hear Hortense Sie, Executive Sec'y, Committee for International Student Cooperation, speak on "Negro, Jewish Youth Unity for Peace." Social and folk dancing, 8:00 p.m. 1190 St. John's Place, Bklyn. Contribution 25c.

SWING YOUR PARTNER, dance around, Mystery movies. East New York Jewish Young Fraternalists. Members free. Nonmembers instruction fee 35c. 608 Cleveland St. 7:30 p.m.

HERBERT APTHEKER, Ph.D. and author, lectures tonight, 8:30 p.m., at Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Denazification of Germany."

Coming

THE DAILY WORKER Cultural Department presents a Special Performance of the great Soviet film "Childhood of Maxim Gorky." Directed by Mark Donskoy. Adapted from Gorky's book. Friday, May 12, 10:30 p.m. at the Stanley Theatre, 41st St. and 7th Ave., NYC. Tickets at $1 including tax, available through Feature Dept., Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St. NY. Telephone: AL 4-7954.

A CULTURAL FESTIVAL on Negro, white unity, will take place all of this coming week, April 25 through 29th at Tompkins Square YPA, 95 Avenue B (cor. 6th St.). Watch this space daily for announcements on nightly events.

CONCERT of the Balalaika Symphonic Orchestra. Alexander Kutin, conductor; Cosmopolitan Quartet; Anna Russetskaya, soprano; Ilya Tamarin, tenor; Stefan Kazakevich, baritone; Zinaida Alvers, contralto. Soloists: Adi Bernard, concert pianist; Lisa Cordell, contralto. Carnegie Hall, Sunday eve., April 30th, 8:30 p.m. Tickets $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, tax included. Carnegie Box Office.

SPRING FROLIC! Let thy fancy lightly turn to thoughts of dance, music and gay time at Camp Unity's Freedom Theater Dance. Sat., April 29th. Loc. 65 Penthouse, 3 Astor Pl. $1.25 in advance.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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WNCA — 870 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WRN — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WBNY — 1400 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1280 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WQLR — 1150 kc.

SATURDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News, Critics Corner
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Concert
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Variety Show
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
2:00-WNBC—Recovery Story
WJZ—Let's Go to the Opera
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—World Theatre
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—Orpheus Club
WCBS—Get More Out of Life
WQXR—Movie Music
WOR—Variety Musicale
3:00-WNBC—Pioneers of Music
WOR—B-Bar-B Riders
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Cisco Kid, Sketch
WCBS—Farm News
3:45-WCBS—Cross Section, USA.
4:00-WNBC—Living—1950
WCBS—Racing—Jamaica
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WQXR—News; Record Album
4:30-WOR—Variety Musicale
WQXR—Music of Our Time
5:00-WNBC—Song Festival
WOR—John Steele, Sketch
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Philadelphia Orchestra
WNYC—Anzac Day Program
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Radio Harris
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—Bill Slater, News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Views of the Press
6:30-WNBC—NBC Spring Concert
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WOR—News
WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—To Be Announced
7:00-WOR—Richard L. Tobin
WCBS—Young Love, Sketch
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WNBC—Joe Di Maggio Show
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WJZ—Chandu—Sketch
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Dimension X, Sketch
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WOR—Get More Out of Life
WCBS—The Goldbergs
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Music
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Playhouse
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Earl Wilson
10:00-WNBC—Judith Canova Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Rayburn & Finch Show
WJZ—Sing It Again
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WQXR—Pop Concert

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:35-WNEW—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WNYC—American Artists
WCBS—World News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WOR—Harry Hennessy, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—Faith to Live By
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—Negro College Choir
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—Church of the Air
WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
1:00-WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WQXR—News
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYC—Violinist

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WOR—The Little Club
WJZ—Next Week in N. Y.
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Symphonic Varieties
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WCBS—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farell
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WNYC—Music
1:15-WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:30-WNBC—N. Y. Quiz Kids
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Show Shop
WCBS—L. P. Record Parade
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Music for You
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WJZ—This Week
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News; Orchestra Melodies
2:30-WOR—B-Bar B-Riders
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Galen Drake
3:00-WOR—Mr. Dynamic
WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Vacation Time
WCBS—The Choraliers
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Night Beat
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
4:30-WNBC—High Adventure
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—L.P. Recordings
WNYC—Music
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WNBC—Voices and Events
WJZ—Think Fast
WCBS—Measure of Freedom
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WNYC—Folksong Festival
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Ray Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Music
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—C. Landon, Play
WOR—Welcome Back Baseball
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Voices That Live
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris, Alice Faye show
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Amos and Andy Show
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Theatre Guild
WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Piano Music
9:00-WOR—Pursuit of Peace
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—Child Development Talk
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WOR—Pursuit of Peace
WNYC—Chicago Round Table
10:00-WNBC—Eddie Cantor Show
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15-WJZ—Get More Out of Life
10:30-WNBC—Bob Crosby Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—We Take Your Word
WQXR—Pop concert

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Saturday, April 22

PM

6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—Spring Concert. WNBC.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Sunday, April 23

PM

12:00 M—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
2:00—NBC Theatre. WNBC.
3:00—N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra. WCBS.
3:30—Juvenile Jury. WOR.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Henry Morgan show. WNBC.
6:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.
8:00—Edgar Bergen-Charlie McCarthy show. WCBS.
8:30—Theatre Guild. WNBC.
10:00—The Lively Arts. WNEW.
10:30—We Take Your Word. WCBS.

Chaplin's 'Circus' At 77 Fifth Ave. This Sunday Night



Charlie Chaplin's full-length films **The Circus** and **Tillie's Punctured Romance** will be shown this Sunday night, April 23 at 77 Fifth Ave. at 15 St.). **Tillie's Punctured Romance**, which appeared in 1914 was Chaplin's first full-length film. Co-starred with him is Marie Dressler, Mabel Normand and Chester Conklin. **The Circus** which is being shown exclusively by Midtown Film Circle has not been revived in twenty years. As an added attraction, a 30-minute reel of scenes from Chaplin's **Gold Rush** will be shown. There will be two showings at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

Howard Selsam Speaks On 'Communist Ethics' Sunday Night in Bronx

Howard Selsam, director of the Jefferson School will speak on **Communist Ethics** at a forum arranged by the Tremont Section, Communist Party this Sunday night, April 23, at 807 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx. Two films will be shown **Elections in the USSR** and **Soviet Folk Dances**. Admission 50 cents.



SIDNEY POITIER who has an important role in Herb Tank's new play Longtitude 49 which had its premiere at Freedom Theatre, 347 E. 72 St., Friday, April 21.

Movies:

'Worker' to Show Gorky's Great Film

THE DAILY WORKER Cultural Department is sponsoring the first public showing in many years of the great Soviet film, "Childhood of Maxim Gorky," at the Stanley Theatre, Friday, May 12, at 10:30 p.m.

When the "Childhood of Maxim Gorky" had its first showing at the old Cameo Theatre on 42d St., in September, 1938, the Daily Worker said:

"The 400 pages of Gorky's autobiographical novel of his childhood have been condensed and transmitted to the screen with something like genius. No other Soviet film has ever described with such an abundant wealth of detail and social and psychological insight the breakdown of family life under czarism. . . . The brutal and ignorant Nizhni-Nofgorod merchant class, the stagnant lives and inhuman labor of the Volga boatmen, the mind-crippling environment—all this is brilliantly portrayed by one of the finest casts ever assembled for a movie. The greatness of "Childhood of Maxim Gorky" lies in the fact that the Soviet actors have revealed the many-sidedness of the mighty Gorky characters. . . ."

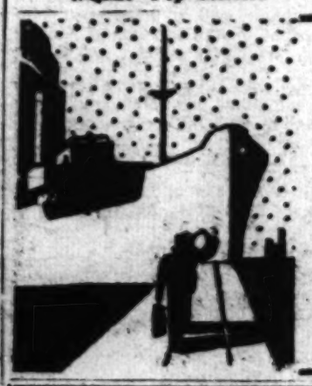
"Childhood of Maxim Gorky" was directed by Mark Donskoi. Young Gorky is played by Alyosha Lyarsky (a Moscow schoolboy discovered by the director). The rest of the cast is made up of actors from Stanislavsky's Moscow Art Theatre.

Tickets for the showing—$1 including tax—can be obtained through the Daily Worker Cultural Department, 35 E. 12 St. 8th floor. AL 4-7954-Tracy. Make your reservations early. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold at the door the night of the showing.

paul werth and joseph davidson present
INTERNATIONAL FOLK SONGS
with Mort Freeman, Martha Schlamme and Tamara Bliss
SUNDAY, APRIL 23 — 8 P.M.
"FOLK SONGS at 8"
at PANEL BALLROOM
13 Astor Place • Tickets 99¢
NO. 4 — SUNDAY, APRIL 30
OSCAR BRAND, HOPE FOYE AND THE BALLADEERS
Werth-Davidson Productions, 1 W. 64 St.
Tickets: People's Artists, 106 E. 14 St.

CAMP UNITY'S
FREEDOM THEATRE
"Spring Frolic"
• DANCE TO NIGHT OWLS BAND FROM 9 P.M. TILL——
PENTHOUSE — 13 Astor Place
SATURDAY, APRIL 29
$1.25 in adv.; $1.50 at door
Tix at All Bookstores
CALL RH 4-9273

". . . for concentration, absorption in their roles, dynamic force, alertness and team play this new team is as notable as its predecessors of 15 years ago."
—Arthur Pollock, COMPASS
"AWAKE AND SING"
Friday, Saturday, April 21, 22—8:30 P.M.
JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP
16th St. at Sixth Ave. Adm. $1.00 tax incl.



LONGITUDE 49
A New Play by HERB TANK
with Hank Silvera, Al Nadler, Sidney Poitier, Herb Armstrong and Jerry Morris
OPENING TONIGHT
Every Fri., Sat., Sun. Eve. at 8:30
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Montana Officials Urge Defeat of Mundt Bill

"THE NEW MUNDT BILL is the pattern for a noose that could be fitted to the neck of any individual." To these words the Governor of Montana set his hand.

Gov. John W. Bonner and all the principal elected and appointed officials of the State of Montana have signed an open letter to President Truman, the state's U. S. Senators and Representatives urging defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson police state bill.

Their letter said:

We, the undersigned citizens of Montana, urgently request that our elected representatives in Washington, D. C., make every effort to defeat the Mundt Bill (S. 2311) and similar legislation. We urge our fellow Montanans from every walk of life to contact their representatives in Congress and the President to the end that such legislation be killed or defeated.

Because this legislation, in the words of the CIO, "substantially curtails civil rights guaranteed every American by the Constitution."

Because such legislation, in the words of Sen. Kilgore of West Virginia, might be used against "organized labor and, in fact, against other organizations, whether churches, farm, business or other groups."

Because, in the words of the San Francisco Chronicle, "The new Mundt Bill is the pattern for a noose that could be fitted to the neck of any individual belonging to any group, not because that individual was guilty of a probable act of subversion, but because he was capable of being singled out for the mere act of belonging to a minority organization."

Those signing:

John W. Bonner, Governor of Montana.
Sam W. Mitchell, Secretary of State.
John J. Holmes, State Auditor.
Arnold H. Olsen, Attorney General.
Horace F. Casey, Railroad and Public Service Commissioner.
W. P. Pilgeram, Secretary, State Land Office.
Harry A. Norton, Secretary, State Film Library.
William I. King, Dept. of Public Instruction.
H. Cleveland Hall, Chairman, Cascade County Democratic Central Committee.
Leo C. Graybill, Representative, Montana Legislature.
Peter Fontana, who is active in labor circles.
John F. Dusak, Representative, Montana Legislature.
B. B. Steinmitz, President, Cascade County Trades and Labor Assembly.
Ronald W. Holtz, Representative, Montana Legislature.
Charlotte R. Holtz, member of the State Board of Health.
Walter G. Davidson, President, Building Trades Council.
Jerome G. Locke, Chairman, Montana M.V.A. Association.
Leif Erickson, former Judge, Montana Supreme Court.
Gene A. Picotte, Attorney.
J. B. Bourassa, State Land Office.

Courts Lay Basis to OK Police State

(Continued from Page 6)

an impartial jury . . . and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with witnesses against him. . . ."

Neither the House Un-American Committee nor the so-called loyalty boards set up by President Truman pay the slightest heed to these constitutional safeguards, despite the fact that their proceedings against their victims deprive their victims of property and sometimes their liberty, and for all practical purposes are the same as criminal prosecution.

The Un-American Committee has compiled lists of organizations and individuals, and the attorney general lists of organizations, all on the unsubstantiated charges of the most irresponsible individuals who subscribe to the pernicious and un-American doctrine of "guilt by association." Three of the Un-American Committee's star witnesses who were used by the Justice Department in the frame-up of Harry Bridges were proven perjurers, yet their testimony stands in the files of the Committee to pour out perpetual condemnation on the heads of their victims. Another source of the Committee's "information," John L. Leech, was described by Examiner Dean Landis as a pathological liar.

Under the loyalty order government workers are fired and their careers wrecked after hearings in which their "associations" form the key charge. They are not permitted to confront their accusers nor even learn the nature of the charges.

IN THE SENATE a spokesman for a powerful Republican bloc, Sen. Joe McCarthy (R-Wis) has combined all the methods of the Un-American Committee, the loyalty boards and the FBI and has attacked the loyalty of a hundred individuals, most of whom are employed by the State Department. Even though he has proven nothing, many of these people are already suffering hardships as a result of his ranting.

Despite all this the Supreme Court has ruled that the methods of the Un - American Committee cannot be questioned. The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, declaring that "we cannot ignore the world situation," has ruled that the decisions of the loyalty boards are final and must stand, regardless of the "guilt" or "innocence" of the victimized federal worker.

In the case of the International Workers Order which filed suit in protest against being labeled subversive by the Justice Department, the Circuit Court sustained the Justice Department even though no hearings were held and evidence against the IWO was adduced.

"If he (the Attorney General) was mistaken as to the true character of IWO, no court can cause him to change his conclusions," the court held.

The Mundt-Nixon bill would carry this tragic trend to its logical but destructive conclusion. A three-man board of political appointees—not a court—would decide whether an individual or an organization was "subversive," basing itself upon the shameful doctrine of "guilt by association."

The safeguards which the Constitution attempted to place around court trials would have no place. The freedom and liberties of individuals would be destroyed by a star chamber process.

This is the terrorist institution of the police state. This is the direction toward which President Truman, Sen. McCarthy and the Truman-appointed members of the high courts are pushing a once free nation.

Moranda Smith

(Continued from Page 3)

cents an hour, in four years, the union led by Moranda Smith fought for and won a minimum of 72 cents an hour for the lowest-paid workers.

A tireless, far-sighted leader, Moranda Smith gave of her time and energies to many other causes and organizations—the Progressive Party, the NAACP.

Under the impetus of the FTA in Winston-Salem, the town elected its first Negro Councilman since the Civil War.

THE UNION LED by Moranda Smith took courageous positions on controversial issues, supported the French mine strikers, criticized the Marshall Plan. And, because real union democracy was the heart of this Negro-white beachhead on the shores of Southern reaction, Moranda Smith discussed with all the Reynolds workers every stand she took, every issue on which the union membership voted.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

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Town to Preview Stoolpigeon State

BUT LEGION-RENEGADE SPONSORS TELL CITIZENS IT WILL BE 'COMMUNIST'

The little town of Mosinee, Wis. (pop. 3,200) will be a "Communist state" for 24 hours, May 1, town officials have announced. Newspapers, churches and town government will all be run by the "Reds," for a day.

The catch is that the show is being arranged by the American Legion, and directed by the notorious stoolpigeon, FBI spy and expellee from the Communist Party as an enemy of the workingclass, Joseph Zack Kornfedder.

In order to show what "Communist rule" would be like, the Legion has announced, "Red squads" composed of National Guardsmen and legionnaires from other Wisconsin cities will "seize" the phone company, police station, the local paper and the city hall. The school superintendent will be "arrested"; all property will be "confiscated" by "political commissars;" paper mill workers will be ordered to work "12 hours a day for a $4 daily wage."

And informers will tell police who is "disloyal." But, as Wisconsin Communist leader Fred Blair wrote to the Milwaukee paper which heralded the Mosinee stunt, the program is actually a preview, not of "communism," but of life under the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

Under the general chairmanship of the appropriately-named Francis Schweinler, former Mosinee Legion post commander, the May Day program will also feature the burning of "subversive" books from the local library.

The record will show that it was the Legion's pal, Hitler, who started the book-burning routine, and the Legion and other pro-fascist organizations which have continued it by banning in this country as "subversive," books which take a progressive stand on labor, Jimcrow and other issues, like Howard Fast's **Citizen Tom Paine**, for instance.

Declared Fred Blair in his protest against the "one-day stoolpigeon state" planned for Mosinee:

"As the devil quotes Scripture for his own uses, those who are organizing this affair call it 'Communism.' But the one-day stoolpigeon state the citizens of Mosinee will experience is in reality the opposite of Communism."

Proof of the Wisconsin Communist leader's assertion was to be found in the details of the Mosinee program.

Were "Communism" to be the rule, even for one day, in Mosinee, anti-Semitism and Jimcrow would be outlawed; women's wages would be raised to parity with men's; banks would become the property of the people; the slave labor Taft-Hartley Law would be ruled illegal. The list could be extended indefinitely.

But, most important of all, a "Communist" Mosinee would, in its newspaper, its radio station, in its every official action, raise its voice for world peace, a halt to the cold war, and the destruction of the deadly atomic weapons.

None of these essential points of Communist program appeared in the advance Legion announcement that its May 1st program is intended "to teach by example and by actual living the contrast between life in American and totalitarian states."

The Legion plan, with its stoolpigeons, 12-hour day and book-burnings, actually proves that Mosinee citizens will see, not Communism, but the blueprint for fascism.

Dennis Salutes Hungarians, Regrets Travel Ban to D. C.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, revealed this week that travel restrictions imposed by the government and courts had prevented his attendance at a reception in Washington observing the fifth anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. But he extended his regards to the Hungarian people and their government, and assured them of the "admiration and friendship of "millions of other progressive Americans." Text of Dennis' letter is as follows:

April 4, 1950

Hon. Imre Horvath
Minister of the Hungarian People's Republic
Hungarian Legation
Washington, D. C.

Your Excellency:

Due to the restrictions imposed on me by the government and courts, I am not permitted to travel outside the Southern District of New York. Therefore it is with deep regret that Mrs. Dennis and I are unable to accept your invitation to attend the reception in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the liberation of Hungary, to be held in Washington, D. C., on April 5th.

However, on this notable occasion I would appreciate it if you would convey my warmest fraternal greetings to the people of Hungary and to their stalwart leader, Matyas Rakosi.

Be assured, dear Minister, that not only we Communists, but millions of other progressive Americans view with profound admiration the great achievements of the Hungarian people with whom we have ties of friendship dating from the days of Kossuth, and hail the Hungarian People's Republic which is marching firmly along the path of peace, freedom and Socialism.

With best wishes I remain,
Yours sincerely,
EUGENE DENNIS.

RICH GET TAX BONANZAS, PUBLIC FACES FARE HIKE

(Continued from Page 2)

Bank of New York it is $50,000.

Multiply that with EVERY piece of large property in the Wall St., Grand Central and Broadway districts and it will be found that more than $100,000,000 in ADDED REVENUE is being deliberately stolen from the people by such underassessments.

A true estimate of big realty values is $24 billion, and even under the 2 percent tax limit set by the state, New York City has another $57,000,000 available.

Mutual Life Insurance Co. assessed in 1937 at $9,000,000; in 1949 it was $7,300,000. The New York Herald Tribune building at 228 W. 41 St., was worth $2,500,000 in 1932 and in 1950 only $2,090,000, an increase over 1949 of $280,000. The News Building was assessed in 1932 at $8,250,000 as compared to the $7,200,000 city valuation last year.

John Foster Dulles' home on E. 91st St. was assessed at $69,000 in 1932; at $47,000 in 1949. Adolph Berle's residence on E. 19 St. was valuated at $50,000 in 1932, only $40,000 last year.

R. H. Macy & Co. at 34 St. went DOWN by $2,500,000 in assessed values from 1949 to 1950 and the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, worth $26,000,000, remained at that figure despite capital improvements, full rentals and other value-increasing assessments.

Since 1948, there have been 8,249 new buildings constructed in New York City and they were valued at $321,552,292. Since 1932 some $6,000,000,000 worth of new properties were added to the tax rolls. Despite the renting space shortages which kept commercial and residental buildings at full capacity, at high rents and depreciated services, property owners had their assessments cut by over a billion dollars.

Congratulations

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WORKER Sports

CAN'T STOP OUR MAY 1ST GAME!

By Lester Rodney

If the Hearst press thinks it can stop The Worker from sponsoring and running a basketball game, it has another think coming. This paper is going ahead with the ball-game and dance at St. Nicholas Arena May 1 EXACTLY AS ORIGINALLY ANNOUNCED.

Yes, that means with famous college and professional stars playing the main game.

And if any Hearst reporter wants to know what their names are, he simply has to buy himself a ticket at this paper's business office, 50 E. 13 Street, and join the crowd.

As for our curious readers, let us assure them that we're not kidding when we say stars of the college and professional ranks!

This is a fighting answer from your fighting newspaper to the dirty alliance between the big money press and the City College administration which thought it was such hot stuff when it bludgeoned a few students out of the game with the McCarthy kind of hysteria. By the way, the CCNY office which allowed itself to be used by the fascist-minded Hearst gang in frightening its own student basketball stars is the same one which on the one hand defends proven anti-Semitic, anti-Negro professors, Knickerbocker and Davis, and on the other fires Dr. Lee Lorch for the "crime" of opposing discrimination in the Stuyvesant Town project.

Hearst and company don't like any connection between this paper and the sports life of our country. But they're much too late. This paper is imperishably part of American sports history through its pioneering and organizing fight to end discrimination in our national pastime.

The Worker will organize and sponsor basketball games in this town and other towns long after Hearst is just a foul faint memory.

The program for the night of May 1st will include not only the big all-star game, but other sports highlights including a set shot contest between noted ex-athletes now Communist Party leaders. Trying to beat out New York State Secretary Bill Norman, who as Wee Willie Marron was one of the great pro stars of his time, will be topnotch ex-stars like Howard (Stretch) Johnson, New York State education director who was an all-state teammate with Monte Irvin at Orange High in New Jersey, Mike Singer, Worker reporter who starred for St. John's University, and others who will surprise you.

The affair, boasting top-notch entertainment and singing, will wind up with the sweet music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort Band. The nicest music of all will be the sound of the turnstile humming out the refrain "Full house, full house, full house," as the peoples' answer to Dirty Willie Hearst.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney



"Looks like a tough park to hit in, Will," said Sid Gordon with a twinkle in his eye. Willard Marshall, in the Polo Grounds dressed in gray for the first time like Gordon and Buddy Kerr, smiled and looked around pensively.

Johnny Antonelli, the Braves' bonus rookie, was throwing batting practice from behind the new protective cage which safeguards $70,000 legs like his from injury via promiscuous practice line drives. The regulars were taking their licks and then moving out to their positions for some extra-curricular practice. Even the wan, dubious sun of this day looked good to them after some of the chilly exhibition whistle stops.

Sam Jethroe, a natural focus of attention for the early-coming fans along with the ex-Giants, picked up a bat and leaned against the cage waiting his turn. The tall lean rookie from Erie, Pa., was no stranger to the Polo Grounds.

"Played here oh maybe eight, nine times in the Negro League All-Star Games and such," he said.

Ever hit a homer here?

★

THE MEMORY of baseball players for things they've done is uncanny and never wavers: Jethroe nodded with a little smile and pointed to the upper rightfield stands. "Hit one right up there batting lefthanded. Shifted around and pointed to dead center. "Another one inside the park, batting righthanded."

Jethroe is one of the three big league regulars who bat from either side of the plate, the others being Schondienst of the Cards and Philley of the White Sox. It's a valuable attribute.

"The ball club? I like it fine," he said earnestly and on the run as he stepped in to hit. On his second swing, batting righthanded against the southpaw Antonelli, he caught hold of one.

"I'll buy that one, Sam," shouted Earl Torgerson enthusiastically, and a moment later the ball disappeared clean over the roof of the leftfield stand. The bony-looking Jethroe is not particularly thought of as a power hitter.

Torgerson, the genial, bespectacled first baseman from Shohomish, Wash. — "can get 'em all in the bleachers," he says, reported his shoulder mended and thought the Braves might win the pennant. Because there had been some "dope" stories writing Jethroe off as someone who couldn't throw or go back well on fly balls, I asked Torgerson's opinion as a ballplayer.

"Why, I think he throws real good," he said with emphasis.

★

CATCHING THE LAST part of the conversation while waiting for his licks was Pete Reiser, who one is apt to forget is still on the team. The one-time super-star prospect who was ruined by too much spirited give-all contact with the Ebbets Field wall was a centerfielder himself, so I asked his opinion on Jethroe.

"He's real good, that's my opinion," said the 29-year-old St. Louisian, "and if the pitching holds up this club can win."

How about the reports that Jethroe couldn't throw and go back for a fly?

With an eloquent and expressive movement of both hands, Pete expressed himself on such newspaper talk. "Aaaaa."

Sandy-haired Buddy Kerr came up and I asked him how it felt.

"It's funny," he said, "real funny. I feel much better, more secure, happier as a ballplayer. Yet it's sure strange being here with another team. Heck, I live about a mile away from here, never played for another team, I miss the boys and everything I knew. It's like changing colleges."

Over on the other side, the Giants filed in from the clubhouse and here conversely it was the two ex-Braves, Ed Stanky and Al Dark, who drew the most attention. Little Eddie leaned over into the stands and kissed his five-year-old daughter. "You know something," he grinned, "I got my same old apartment back in Brooklyn."

I asked Billy Rigney, one of the really keen and articulate ballplayers, how he sized up the club. He thought about it and said "it's liable to be all right. Too early to tell, but it has its points."

Does it look better than last year's club, I asked bluntly and maybe unfairly.

Rig blinked. "Well, different—"

★

HAVE YOU SENT your contribution to our fighting paper's annual fighting fund? Come on, sports fans!

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sandlot Baseball—Brooklyn, USA

YES, I KNOW organized baseball got off winging this week with the opening gun of the annual six-months madness. But I'm from Brooklyn. And in the section of Brooklyn I hail from we don't need any high-pressured Opening Days at the major league parks to tell us what time it is. No sir, we know the season by the sight of tots, teenagers and young men flocking to the diamonds at the Parade Grounds.

Sure, sandlot baseball is common to the American scene, it isn't the big business of the majors with all its attendant evils, and believe me, in Flatbush, USA, sandlot ball is done up brown.

It's Sunday, see? Sunday at the Parade Grounds — a picturesque stretch of perfectly level playing field which, for ten square blocks skirts the eastern end of Prospect Park. By noon the joint's been jumping for hours already. The benches which dot the Parade Grounds on all sides are packed with people.

The early Sunday supplement reader, the young couples and the baby carriages, proud and patronizing pop putting on the catcher's mitt to show sonny boy how it used to go in the old days, only sonny boy's fastball is burning a hole right through Dad's glove and the old man's wondering howinhell he can call it quits without inviting that coldly polite look in junior's eyes, a look clearly spelling the thought, **"Boy, what a sissy Pop is!"**

Yes, you'll find them all there at the Parade Grounds on a sunny Sunday, the aged and the infirmed out for the baking sun, the bobby-soxers on the bench casting bold glances at the noble young amateurs walking onto the arena of battle with the professional looking baseball uniforms, the caps cockily tilted back the way Ted Williams wears it.

BUT MORE THAN anything else, you'll find the real reason for the Parade Grounds in the pure-bred Brooklyn baseball fan who makes up the largest part of the vast crowd at this "Little Ebbets Field." You'll find them, both sexes and all ages, either behind the catcher's cage at Diamond No. 5, or sitting on the infield grass along the first and third base foul lines at Diamond 4, or if you walk way down to the extreme corner of the field where the two main diamonds are honored with small grandstands, you'll find the early-birds there, packed together like the proverbial sardines, holding court while the hits go rattling through the infield.

"Hey, pitcher," one foggy throat bellows, "you look pretty good today." A moment's silence, the shaken young twirler casts his eyes heavenward as he goes into his windup, and then the voice from the grandstand sends it in. **"Yeah, you look pretty good. Who's your embalmer!"**

And no matter which diamond you travel to, and how thick the crowds at each on this first weekend of the regular major league season and the first 1950 weekend with which the Dodgers are entertaining the Giants at Ebbets Field, these loyal Flatbushers who can't foot Branch Rickey's price for their little pleasures nonetheless have their trusty portable radios along, and while they focus both eyes on the sandlotters of the Parade Grounds League they have a good ear cocked for Red Barber's hominy grits and fritter tones.

"Reese got a double!" one kid will yell down to the rest of the foul-line observers. **"Two-0 Brooklyn!"** And with these good tidings everyone feels happier while watching the "Condors" whale the pants off the "Mohawks."

Yes, this is the Parade Grounds. From April to late August it's baseball, and then the neighborhood football teams take over the turf, and perchance should you walk by this ballfield in the dimly lit early mornings of the infant winter you'll like as not spot some slim lad in track togs jogging his way around the field.

The Parade Grounds are all things to all athletes.

BUT THERE'S NO argument on one score as a scribe tours the sandlot setting this new season, watching the happy youngsters go at it in games now featuring more mixed competition than ever. To baseball belongs the heart and soul and fiercest love of the Parade Grounds.

For six months of every year, dating back to a quarter of a century ago, this has been the Sunday home for those who love to play baseball, and the fans who get as equally big a bang watching. Today's teams are the Senecas, Condors, Acomas, Vanderwoods, Bluejays, Grazianos, Amerks and what have you. Twenty-five years ago the names were different, yes, but not the spirit.

And how could it be otherwise? This is sandlot baseball and every last man of a player, right down to that nine-year-old bugger in the Grasshoppers League, takes the game with deadly seriousness.

Listen, Mister Sportswriter, don't you know the big league scouts are watchin' us all the time? And Tommy Brown of the Brooklyn Dodgers — didn't no one ever tell you he used to play right here at the Parade Grounds for the "Ty Cobbs?"

• • •

WELL, FRIENDS, it's another brand new season and, as we always do, The Worker sports writers aim to provide the best by way of conveying the excitement of the 1950 baseball race to the readers of this page. But it'll be a rough season for The Worker if you don't pitch in and hit a few long balls in this paper's $175,000 Fund Drive. What say? Won't you send along your contribution to this columnist? Pretty please?

TV Commercials

LOS ANGELES, April 16 (UP). — Frequent commercials on telecasts of Pacific Coast League baseball games are hurting both television and baseball, Clarence Rowland, president of the Pacific Coast League said today.

"There never seems to be a put-out without a commercial of some kind," he said. "Eventually, I think television is going to do baseball a lot of good. But the way it is being handled now, it is not doing any good."

Mark May 14 for a Freedom Date

Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party, and Henry Winston, the Party's National Organization Secretary, face 10 years in jail for their frameup conviction of "conspiracy."

Judge Harold R. Medina and the Truman Administration, which cooked up the courtroom lynching, have prohibited Winston and Davis from leaving the Southern Federal Court District (New York) to tell the country the truth about their "conviction."

Meanwhile, through their kept press and radio, the Truman warmakers sow their lies about the Communist Party the length and breadth of the nation.

On May 14, at Harlem's Renaissance Casino, Davis, Winston and Robert Thompson, State Chairman of the C. P., will present the true program of the Communist Party for peace, jobs and civil rights.

Organized by the Harlem Regional Committee of the Communist Party, the meeting will rally Harlemites to a program for united action against atom and Hell bomb destruction, police brutality and job discrimination.

A feature of the meeting will be progress reports in the subscription drive for the Harlem Edition of The Worker. And a program of songs and skits will be presented by the Cultural Section of the Communist Party.

Where's Granger Going?

By Abner W. Berry

Just what is Lester Granger, the Urban League secretary, after? We know that he has cultivated the friendships of some of the richest white bankers in the country. And we know that in the interest of these friendships he has blossomed into one of the best postwar Negro redbaiters. But in last week's Amsterdam News, Lester admitted that he's lonesome.



ABNER BERRY

He almost bragged that the Harlem Edition of The Worker didn't like his redbaiting, and called the paper the "jimcrow Harlem Edition." This statement, obviously, was made to trick readers into believing that he had not deserted the fight for freedom. So he rode his column bravely for Negro freedom against the Communists and the Harlem Edition of The Worker!

But Lester got down to business a little further down. Negroes are too united, he intimated, to be redbaiters. To him this unity is wrong. Communists, he wrote, are no different from "Nazis and Klansmen." But then he contradicted this with:

"One reason (why Negroes don't redbait enough) is easy to recognize. The Negro Community is such a close-knit social group that almost everyone of us has, within his circle of acquaintanceship or friendship, fairly intimate relations with some Communist or fellow-traveller. We want to preserve our friendships and our convictions, too. . . ."

Negroes don't bait the Communists, according to Granger, because they don't want to be "disagreeable." Now what Lester really means is that the Negroes—even those who are friendly with him—DO NOT WISH TO SPLIT THEIR COMMUNITIES AND THEIR ORGANIZATIONS WITH RED-BAITING.

Granger wants to split the Negroes on political lines. He wants to make his banker-made convictions the "convictions" of the Negro people and he is angry when they refuse to follow him.

Granger's "convictions" are made to fit men like the late James V. Forrestal, the Defense Secretary who headed a Jimcrow army; Winthrop Aldrich, Chase National Bank head, for whom Lester once said he was a spokesman; John D. Rockefeller III, latest of the millionaire tribe with powerful posts in Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Standard Oil, Chase National and National City Banks and a few others. Granger saw—and sees—nothing sinister in the activity of these men who control institutions which enforce Jimcrow housing. (Wonder if Lester ever heard of Stuyvesant Town?) These men repre-

(Continued on Page 13)

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER



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In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 28 Pages Price 10 Cents

Whites Join Negroes In Tribute To Moranda Smith

— See Page 3 —

HARLEM SLUGGER-COP NABBED IN BROOKLYN NUMBERS RAID

— See Page 2-A —



AS THE WARNIC TRIPLETS entertained at theis First Birthday party last Sunday afternoon, Editor Abner Berry (left) of the Harlem Edition of The Worker, spooned out ice cream to this paper's adopted daughters. Monica (who's got the spoon) went for refreshments in a big way. "It's too co-o-old!" said Robertha (center) disdainfully. But Valerie could hardly wait her turn at the spoon. Mrs. Mildred Warnic, the babies' mother, (right), watched the editorial spoon-feeding with satisfaction.

Tenants Pound At Jimcrow Ghetto Walls

—See Page 5

Rich Get Tax Bonanza; We Face Fare Hike

—See Page 2

Who Profits From Plane Incidents?

—See Page 3

11 A. D. Spurs Sub Drive; Leader Makes Challenge

Launching the drive to fulfill its quota of the 1,500 new subscriptions to be obtained for the Harlem Edition of the Worker, the 11th A. D. section this week held a vigorous meeting and challenged all other sections to fulfill their goals.

Individual Communists, sparring for the trip to Cuba promised to the collector of the most subscriptions, outlined their plans for collecting the subs. Clubs were urged to take leadership from the banner-winning Banneker Club which won the recent contest to collect funds for the Communist Party.

Joseph Jackson, Chairman of the 11th A. D. section, declared that the section "Will complete its quota of 325 subs to the Harlem Edition of the Worker. We will at all times keep the building of our paper at the forefront of all struggles and thus build our party as well as our press. This is why we will surpass our quota and will challenge any section in the Harlem Region." Jackson personally challenged Herbert L. Wheeldin, declaring that he will obtain two subs for every one that Wheeldin gets.

MILESTONES OF DRIVE

May 1	25%
May 21	75%
May 14	50%
June 1	100%



JOSEPH JACKSON

CIRCULATION NOTES

The Following Are the Quotas for the Sub Drive:

Section	Quota
11th	325
12th	200
13th	300
14th	50
Railroad	100
Winston	50

Y.P.A. Protests Mundt Bill

A delegation of 14 Young Progressives from Astoria headed by the Y.P.A. County Educational Director, Vincent Jarvis, visited Congressman James Delaney last Sunday morning at his home to protest against the Mundt Bill. The delegation condemned the bill as a prelude to fascism.

Community leaders also visited the other Jamaica Congressmen in protest against the Bill.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

HARLEM
EDITION OF
THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 29 W. 125 St., New York 27, N. Y. Phone: ATwater 9-0415.
Editor: Abner W. Berry.

WE GOT PLENTY OF NOTHIN'

The next time they tell you that Negroes are asking for "special privileges" when they demand nominations of more Negroes in New York State, quote them the following:

- **SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND NEGROES IN NEW YORK CITY** are represented by only one Negro Congressman, while there is a white Congressman for each 273,913 white New Yorkers.
- **NOT ONE NEGRO IN THE U. S. SENATE** although 12 states have populations of less than 700,000 and have two Senators representing each one.
- **NO NEGROES AMONG THE 12 FEDERAL JUDGES** in the Southern (New York) District.
- **NO NEGROES** among the 68 N. Y. C.
- **NO NEGROES** among the 21 General Sessions and County Courts in N. Y. C.
- **OF N. Y. C'S 67 STATE ASSEMBLYMEN,** there are only five Negroes.
- **THERE IS NO NEGRO AT THE HEAD** of any of the city departments, none on the President's cabinet, none on the Governor's staff or cabinet.

The very least that the people of Harlem can demand is a **NEGRO IN THE STATE SENATE FROM HARLEM IN 1950.**



A FREE THE INGRAM FAMILY PICKET LINE before the office of the U. S. Delegation to the United Nations. Organized by the National Committee to Free the Ingram Family, with offices in the Hotel Theresa, the pickets pressed to have the Human Rights Commission consider the freedom of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons who have been imprisoned in Georgia for defending themselves against a white attacker.

SPECIAL OFFER
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HARLEM
EDITION OF
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Civil Rights Front

By Pete R. Morrow

HERE'S NEWS FROM HOME for Pres. Harry (Civil Rights) Truman. Jake Bradford, 26-year-old Negro of Columbia, Mo., faces five years in jail after being convicted of attempted rape "because he ventured outside the Negro ghetto on a day that is not a work day," according to reports from the Civil Rights Congress. Bradford was found guilty (and faces further trial on a full rape charge on May 17) despite the fact that a forced "confession" was the only evidence against him: the alleged rape victim could only say Bradford looked "similar" to her "attacker"; Bradford's court-appointed attorney called no defense witnesses and at least one witness failed to appear due to intimidation.

BRADFORD'S CASE FOLLOWS a familiar pattern. He was held in jail five days without charges; he was not informed that he had a right to an attorney; he was not told he had a right to see his family and friends; he was not told he could refuse to answer questions. At the same time he was grilled, cursed at, shoved around and threatened with lynching. He signed a "confession" after a policeman twisted his arm while a drunken coroner pointed a gun at his head. Mass pressure in the form of protests to City Manager Wm. Taylor, and to Police Chief Eugene Pond, of Columbia, Mo., may help save Bradford. Messages should also be directed to Atty. Gen. J. E. Taylor, Jr., and to the Governor of Missouri, both at Jefferson City. Funds tabbed for Bradford's defense may be sent to the Civil Rights Congress, P. O. Box 616, St. Louis, Mo.

• • •

THE FATE OF NEGRO DEFENDANTS in Southern Courts may hinge in large measure on the success or failure of an appeal by the Trenton Six for lawyers of their own choosing. An appeal is now going to the U. S. Court of Appeals in Philadelphia asking that O. John Rogge, William L. Patterson and Emanuel Bloch be reinstated as their lawyers in answer to New Jersey's attempt to bar out-of-state attorneys. If the appeal fails it may spell doom for future Negro victims of Dixie justice who need out-of-state lawyers to put up the vigorous and fearless defense of Negro rights required in Southern communities. Meanwhile the fight for immediate unconditional release of the Six goes on with protests in order to Gov. Driscoll of New Jersey, Judge Hutchinson, and Prosecutor Volpe.

• • •

THE WIFE OF WILLIE McGEE rape frame-up victim and father of four children, reports that she cannot find work in Jackson, Miss., because she wants time off occasionally to visit her husband in jail. Funds for McGee's defense, now in the U. S. Supreme Court, may be sent to Prisoners' Relief Committee or Civil Rights Congress, 205 East 42 St., New York City.

Harlem Slugger-Cop Caught by B'klyn D.A. In Numbers Raid

Emanuel Berson, one of the four plainclothesmen "found at the premises" of an alleged Brooklyn numbers bank, is the same cop who, with three of his buddies, beat a Harlemite almost to death in October, 1947. Berson's Harlem victim was Samuel T. Symonette, candy store proprietor.

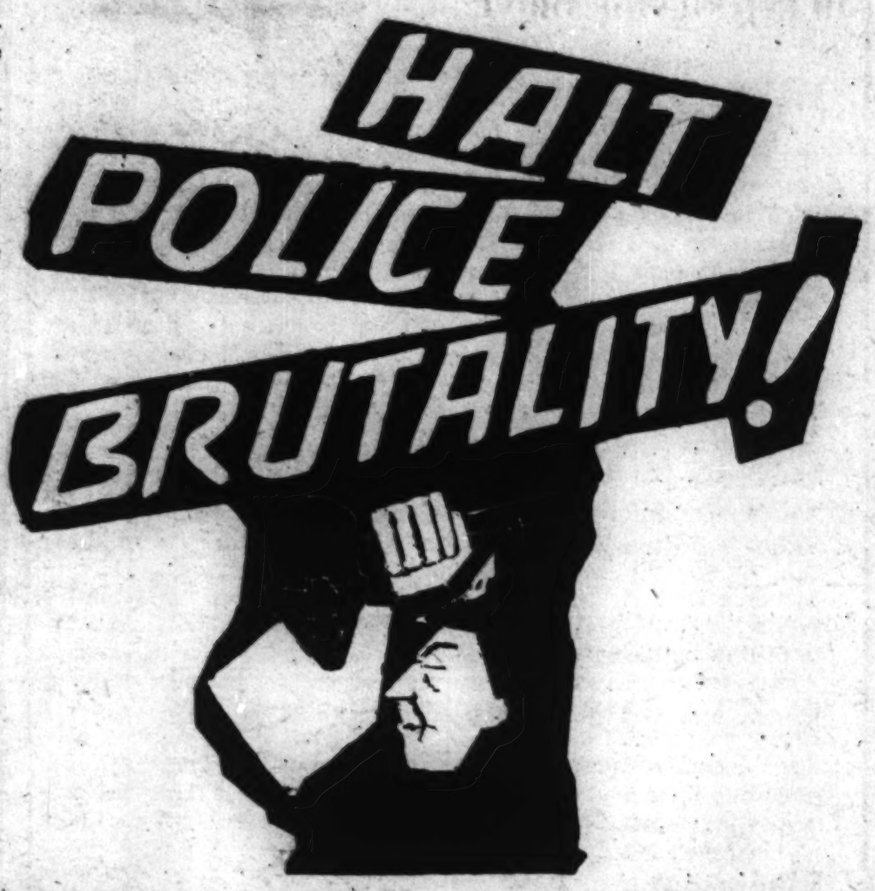
The cop defended police violence then by accusing Symonette of taking numbers.

At the time of Berson's attack on Symonette, Berson was stationed in the 10th Detective Division. Symonette, who required more than a month's hospitalization following his savage police beating in his Lenox Ave. store, was later found guilty of assault and fined. Berson was cleared of charges brought against him by his victim and subsequently was transferred to Brooklyn.

Kings County Assistant District Attorney Julius A. Helfand said that Berson and his four colleagues, including a police inspector have made statements "not favorable to the police officers involved." The men appeared this week before a special graft-investigating grand jury in Brooklyn.

Political observers saw the Brooklyn gambling shake-up which netted the former Harlem slugger-cop as an internal political struggle over graft distribution. If Berson is on the losing side in this struggle he no doubt will be treated much more roughly for his alleged graft-taking, these sources say, than he would have been treated for killing a Negro.

The outcome of the Symonette case upholds that view.



How About That

By Les U. Knight

WHEN THE RUSSIANS shoot at an American bomber flying over Russian soil . . . the big business newspapers play it up as though the Soviets are beating little babies by protecting their country from U.S. bombers . . . BUT . . . when six Negroes, the Trenton Six, have spent 805 days—over two years—in a stinking Trenton jail awaiting a second trial for a murder they couldn't possibly have committed . . . the garbage-can press doesn't say a thing. . . . Well, we just can't keep quiet when six victims of Lynching—Northern Style are being kept in caged misery by political gangsters who should themselves be in prison . . . we believe that the people of Harlem—and Negro and white progressives all over the country—are just about fed up with this example of "The American Way of Life" . . . therefore we are calling for 1,000 letters, post cards, or telegrams, addressed to Governor Driscol of New Jersey . . . **DEMANDING FREEDOM, NOW,** for the Trenton Six . . . mail them to the Harlem Edition of The Worker, 29 W. 125 St. **TODAY,** and we will see that Governor Driscol hears the voice of the people . . . too much, is **JUST TOO MUCH.**

★

JACKIE ROBINSON SPOKE OUT against the fiendish attempts to kill our kids in another war in the current issue of **The Negro Digest.** . . . Jackie, like millions of other Negroes, is going to bat for FEPC and anti-lynching legislation . . . and he demands that atom and hell bombs be ruled **OUT.**

★

A BIG BOMB WAS DROPPED on Broadway Jimcrow recently when a Negro, Bill Marshall, was named as understudy to Boris Karloff for the leading role in "Peter Pan."

★

THE BENJAMIN BANNEKER Club of the Communist Party led off the campaign to get 1,500 subscriptions for the Harlem Edition of The Worker, with a bang-up party this week . . . nine subscriptions and nine new members have been obtained by the pioneering club already . . . and everybody is having a wonderful time.

★

EIGHTEEN MUSIC SCHOLARSHIPS will be awarded to promising Negro musicians by the Music Chapter of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts . . . auditions will be held on May 18-19 at the Little Theatre of St. Martins Episcopal Church, 230 Lenox Ave. . . . the scholarships, made possible by donations to the CNA, will cover instrumental and vocal training . . . more info may be had by mailing a self-addressed envelope to the Committee at 77 Fifth Ave.

NAACP Raps Bias Firing Of Dr. Lorch

The Board of Directors of NAACP this week condemned the discharge of Dr. Lee Lorch, an instructor at Pennsylvania State College who invited a Negro family to use his Stuyvesant Town apartment in his absence. The NAACP resolution cited the statements of college authorities who termed Dr. Lorch's activities "extreme, illegal and immoral," and called upon its branches in Pennsylvania to rally to Dr. Lorch's support.

Dr. Lorch, a vice chairman of the Town and Village Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, was informed last week that his appointment on the faculty for the coming year would not be renewed. Three of the members of the Penn State Board of Trustees are agents of large insurance firms. Stuyvesant Town is Metropolitan's lily-white housing project on Manhattan's East Side.

Mothers' Meeting Asks: Schools, Not H-Bombs

Free milk stations and adequate care and education for their children were the demands of a conference of more than 150 East Harlem mothers last week. The conference, called by the Committee for Child Welfare of East Harlem at the East Harlem Health Center, 158 E. 115th St., on April 12, approved the sending of three delegates to the Bread and Butter Conference for Child Welfare in Chicago.

Resolutions passed at the conference included an appeal to President Truman to outlaw the H-bomb and use the money being spent on war preparations for the needs of children.

Other resolutions called for banning of anti-Negro textbooks and all discriminatory practices in the schools, the setting up of more nurseries for children of working mothers, more playgrounds, enlarged school facilities to end overcrowding of classes and double sessions, setting up of recreational facilities for youth, provision of special English classes for children of foreign-born parentage.

Speakers included the Rev. P Cotto Ortiz, Manuel Medina, Dr. Eva Landsberg, Dr. George Cannon and Mrs. William Holska. Joint chairmen were Mrs. Geraldine Christian and Mrs. Ambarito Rodriguez.

One Year After the Jobless Got Together

By Ann Rivington

The Unemployed Welfare Council of Harlem has signed up a contingent of 500 for the May Day parade. Special buses will carry mothers and small children from the Council's headquarters, 2 E. 125th St., to the parade.

The Harlem Unemployed Welfare Council, just one year old this week, has become a respected defender of the jobless in Harlem.

As joblessness spread to embrace nearly a quarter of Harlem's workers, the Council, too, has grown.

Today, Harlem's Unemployed Council has more than 100 dues-paying members, has won more than 500 cases at relief bureaus for families denied proper assistance by the Welfare Department, has put the furniture back for dozens of evicted families, and has found housing for scores of others.

The Council was first to challenge Welfare Commissioner "Hunger" Hilliard's relief cuts last January, with daily picket lines in front of Welfare Centers 26 and 32, in Harlem.

As a result of the campaign against the cuts, spearheaded by Harlem's unemployed organization, the Welfare Department was forced to give back the allowances for special diets for sick and undernourished relief clients.

The Council was the first of its kind in New York since the war and has stimulated the organization of five other independent unemployed groups. Forty-five local chapters of the City-Wide Tenants and Consumers Organization have also undertaken struggles for the unemployed. William Stanley, former Executive Secretary of the Harlem Council, is co-ordinator for all these groups.

Although Hilliard still denies official recognition to the city's organizations of jobless, the Harlem Council has forced through a semi-official recognition in the welfare centers of the Harlem area.

The Council's first picket line—and first victory—was in the case of Irene Brewer, last June. Mrs Brewer, ailing Negro mother of four, after a three-months run-around, won reinstatement on relief because of the militant action of the Council, supported by American Labor Party women's groups.

In January, this year, the Council was instrumental in housing 16 families made homeless in one of Harlem's worst fires, after staging a sit-in strike with them at one of the welfare centers.

The following month, the Council rescued a young mother of two small children, Mrs. Essie Mae Harris, who had attempted suicide, from being railroaded to an insane asylum. Pressure from the Council won increased relief for Mrs. Harris, whose suicide attempt was caused by despondency over the relief cuts.

Last Saturday the Council started a series of weekly street meetings. Many who stopped to listen in the street joined the Council then and there, or came later to the organization headquarters at 2 E. 125 St.

"It's no accident," says Mrs. Victorine Mobley, secretary of the Council. "That ours is the strongest jobless organization in the city. Because of the lack of an FEPC, there is greater unemployment here than in any white community. In order to save money for their H-bomb war plans, government officials are trying to grind down the jobless to worse misery. Harlem's unemployed are forced to fight back, and they join the Council because it is a fighting organization."

By the Way

Imprisoned Turkish Poet Gravely Ill

A world protest movement is rising on behalf of Nazim Hikmet, famous Turkish poet, who began a hunger strike April 6 for freedom after 12 years in a dungeon. Americans have been bombarding the Turkish Embassy in Washington and its information office in New York with demands for the great poet's freedom.

His crime: soldiers and sailors were reading his poetry—which could be bought at any Turkish bookstore. His sentence: 28 years in prison. Hikmet has been taken to a hospital because the Turkish government feared world opinion if he died in prison. An amnesty bill might have freed him but it was withdrawn when Marshall Plan authorities arrived in Ankara. There were fears that the officials planned to murder Hikmet and announce he died of angina pectoris from which he suffers. It is believed he went on a hunger strike to avert that plot.

From a Man of the Church

Is it "Communist" to fight for peace? The Abbe Boulier says no. Fresh from the Stockholm meeting of the World Peace Committee, the French churchman declares:

"God does not wish that the atom bomb be dropped on Moscow or any other capital, and, if Moscow maintains the same opinion as I, then I am happy to have the same opinion as Moscow."

Abbe Boulier also expressed the hope that all peoples would support the petition launched by the World Peace Committee calling for the international prohibition of atomic warfare to be enforced by strict international control.

Lawyers for Communists Face Disbarment

While in the midst of the strenuous work of preparing argument before the U. S. Circuit Court in the appeal of the case of the 11 national Communist leaders, lawyers Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman were suddenly advised they must appear May 23 in Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard's court to face disbarment proceedings. Disbarment is sought by New York City and County bar associations on the basis of Judge Harold Medina's contempt citations. Judge Goddard's order places new hurdles in the way of adequate legal defense of the 11, compelling the lawyers to take on the extra duty of preparing their own case scheduled for hearing just three weeks before the hearing on the 11.

Blue Potatoes

GOVERNMENT-OWNED POTATOES—fifty million bushels—were turned blue by the injection of poison. America's farmers are turning out magnificent crops. But the "free enterprise" system doesn't permit the crops to reach the consumer. Huge government-owned hoards of butter, eggs, milk and other farm crops are overflowing warehouses. Europe doesn't want them; they fear the destruction of their own agriculture. Franco Spain is buying some. Big Business attacks subsidy of farmers; but insists on much bigger subsidies for ship companies and munition makers via war contracts. Trade with Socialist states without political strings would help ease many of these problems.

Communist Right to Travel

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert heard argument and reserved decision this week on appeal of the 11 Communist leaders for the right to travel throughout the country to speak in their own defense. Although free on bail ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 each, the Communist leaders have been confined strictly to the narrow area of the district court's jurisdiction. Their right to speak freely not only in their own defense but in opposition to the Mundt Bill, which aims to outlaw the Communist Party, has been seriously circumscribed, the court was told.

Rich Get Tax Bonanza; Public Faces Fare Hike

By Michael Singer

By July 1, when the fare rate must be fixed under the state law, city-operated buses may be charging 10 cents a ride and a subway-bus transfer combination may cost 15 cents instead of the present 12 cents. From every official statement and innuendo of Mayor O'Dwyer, Deputy Mayor Reid, former transit czar, and the Board of Transportation since last January this appears to be the decision in City Hall.

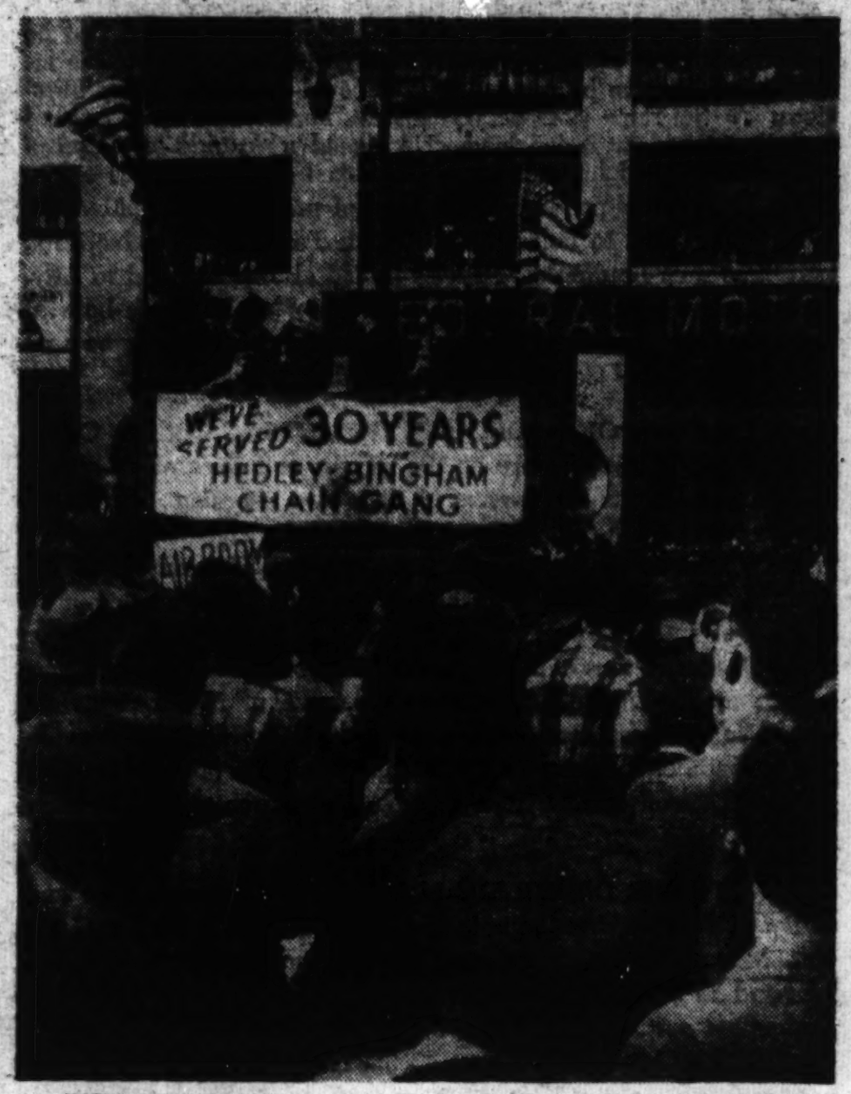
The excuse given, as in 1948 when the 10 cent subway fare went in, is that the city "has no money available" to pay higher salaries for transit workers, teachers, city employes; that only a fare hike will provide sufficient operating revenues for expanded services. The hoax of the 10-cent fare so thoroughly exposed in rejected pay rises for teachers and civil service workers, protest transit demonstrations, worsened subway conditions and continued decay of city hospitals—is sufficient warning that O'Dwyer's bleat in 1950 is Wall Street's echo of 1948.

How can the city get the money if it continues to underasess big property values?

How can the city pay wage increases if it reduces the assessment this year by $500,000?

How can employes receive long overdue salary hikes if such real estate as the Stock Exchange and the Bank of New York, assessed at $23,500,000 for the former in 1932 and $7,400,000 for the latter in that year, are now valued at $17,600,000 and $5,750,000 respectively In the case of the Stock Exchange, whose president, John Coleman, was head of O'Dwyer's Campaign Committee, the tax loss to the city is $175,000 and for the

(Continued on Page 11)



TEN THOUSAND transit workers, massed before the offices of the Board of Transportation at 250 Hudson St., cheered mention of strike action to enforce their 12-point program which includes a 40-hour week and a 21-cent hourly wage increase.

Workers Say: 'No Compromise'

By Bernard Burton

If Mayor O'Dwyer has his way the city's 40,0000 transit workers will not win the demands for which they staged a half-day stoppage last week while the city will be saddled with another fare boost. The board will not recommend the 40-hour week at 48 hours pay and a 21-cent-hour wage boost, chief points in the 12-point program for which the CIO Transport Workers have been fighting since one year ago.

The Board will recommend instead that wages be raised only six cents an hour and that the present 48-hour week be reduced by only three or four hours.

★

SINCE CIO OFFICIALS were involved in the working out of this formula, it is felt certain that TWU president Michael J. Quill will try to sell it to his membership. But it is not at all certain that he will have smooth sailing in that effort, even with the use of his best Barnum & Bailey tactics.

For the workers showed in their half-day stoppage last week that they were sick and tired of the year-long stall and empty promises. operating personnel, did not halt operating p ersonnel, did not halt traffic, but workers at the mass rally in front of the Board of Transportation near the entrance to the Holland Tunnel, made it clear that they were in no mood to compromise the demands, won long ago in other industries.

They showed also that they did not intend to be cowed by the Condon-Wadlin Law which bars strikes by city employes. They cheered the statement by one speaker that if the miners could defy Taft-Hartley, the transit workers could do the same to Condon-Wadlin.

★

THE LOUDEST APPLAUSE and cheers welled up at every mention of no compromise,

Theory of the threatened new fare hikes is that they will provide another $13,000,000 in revenues, which will cover a six-cent wage increase and a slight reduction in hours.

But the fallacies in that theory, as proved by the last fare hike, are many.

First, there is no good reason why transit workers have to tie their future to transit revenues. Adequate funds to grant their full demands can be obtained from other sources, especially if O'Dwyer would decide to tax the wealthy banking and real estate interests who are still garnering in a fat profit from the time when the city took over the lines at an inflated price.

Secondly, the past fiscal year showed a drop in transit revenues and the Board of Transportation conceded that it was due to a drop in passengers resulting from the higher fare.

TO MAKE FINAL PLANS FOR MAY DAY PARADE

A working conference to conclude all arrangements to make this year's May Day parade a resounding demand for outlaw of the H-Bomb and an end to the cold war was scheduled for Saturday at 1 p.m. in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

The United Labor and People's Committee for May Day called on all trade union and community May Day Committees and other active May Day workers to attend the conference in order to clear up all details and assure a well-organized, effective and brilliant demonstration.

The conference was scheduled to discuss the status of organization, the progress of float construction at the workshop, and will designate May Day officers.

The May Day Committee announced that many contingents will have special formations of women and children, who will represent their communities' concern over the H-Bomb threat of destruction. They will demand peace, and Big Power talks to end the cold war. Some children will carry placards reading "We want to grow up in peace."

Previews of some of the colorful exhibits prepared by the four participating counties in the parade will be on display at the conference. A panel exhibit from the Kings County May Day Committee will provide a running panorama of Brooklyn's contingents. Spelling out unity with the compositions of their groupings, Brooklynites will demand peace, equal rights and an end to police brutality.

200 Hear Prof. Phillips

ITHACA.—Professor Herbert J. Phillips, ousted from the University of Washington for membership in the Communist Party, spoke before an overflow crowd of close to 200 people at Cornell University

Professor Phillips speech, sponsored by the Labor Youth League club of Cornell University, was based on the question "Should a Communist be allowed to teach?" "I believe that the freedom of no one should be abridged unless his attitudes and associations are known by you to be subversive of democratic institutions," he declared.

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 72,881

THE HARLEM EDITION of The Worker is the first to announce its drive to help build the circulation of The Worker to 100,000. It is out for 1,500 new subscribers by June 15.

In a statement in the Harlem Edition they write that: **". . . we have set ourselves the modest quota of 1,500 new readers in this campaign. But we do not intend to stop there, once we have attained our goal. We expect that the campaign will be continuous until there are tens of thousands of readers of the Harlem Edition—all organized conscious fighters for peace and freedom."**

We shall watch the excellent initiative shown by our Harlem Edition. More than that, it will inspire the press campaign in every part of the country. Let's hear from the other editions.

Here are some experiences which should help organize Friends of The Worker Clubs. In Pontiac, some time ago, a group of 12 readers met regularly and circulated 200 copies of The Worker, weekly, in that auto center. How about establishing a Friends of The Worker Club there? In Flint, another auto center, 35 readers attended a conference during Negro History Week. Here is a good promise for a permanent organization.

Let's hear from other cities. We would like to hear from Pontiac and Flint—when is your first meeting of the Friends of The Worker?

Jamaica Will March on May Day

By Oscar James

The people of Jamaica, South Jamaica, and Rego Park will proudly march on May Day to demand equal rights for the Negro people, to demand better jobs, housing, and the enactment of the long promised FEPC.

We will demand the freedom of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, the first victim of the Truman war program, and the Trenton Six, victims of lynching, Northern style.

We will speak loudly for job security, lower prices, and higher wages for the workers.

We will express our determination that the fascist Mundt Bill shall not pass.

The slogan of the people of South Jamaica will be "FEPC NOW and the MUNDT BILL NEVER."

May Day will highlight the unity of Negro and white—both inside and outside Jamaica—in the worldwide movement for peace, and the ending of job discrimination locally. Everybody who will fight for peace must be included.

Communist Party members should grasp the hands of the thousands who prefer to fight to live than to be blown to bits by Atom or Hell Bombs.

At least 500 copies of the May Day issue of the Harlem Edition of The Worker, in which there is a page devoted to news of Jamaica, will be circulated.

Our objective: At least 300 marchers from Jamaica and Rego Park.

I am confident that the Communist Party of Jamaica, drawing strength from the people, will fulfill its tasks with honor.

TO PREVIEW NEW TED WARD PLAY

A preview of "John Brown," a new drama by Theodore Ward, noted Negro author of "Our Lan'" and "Big White Fog," will be presented April 28 in a special benefit performance for the Committee for the Negro in the Arts.

The play, produced by People's Drama of "They Shall Not Die" fame, will be presented in novel fashion at 212 Eldridge St., where the stage is "in the round," with the actors in the center of their audience circling the platform. Tickets can be obtained for $1.80 and $1.20 by writing the Committee at 77 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.

THE '50 ELECTIONS AND YOU!



THIS IS THE COVER of an election handbill issued this week by the Communist Party of Florida. The handbill sets forth the following program.

1. End the Cold War; Outlaw the Atom Bomb; A Truman-Stalin Peace Conference.
2. Defeat Police-State Mundt-Nixon Bill.
3. Repeal Jimcrow — Pass FEPC.
4. Repeal Taft-Hartley Laws and all Florida anti-labor laws.
5. Free the Groveland 3; Outlaw the KKK.
6. Repeal the Sales Tax; Tax Corporations and Wealth.
7. Jobs — Security — Civil Rights.

Church Marks End of Debt

A 23-year period of "blood, sweat and tears" ended this week for members of the congregation of the Mount Calvary Methodist Church, Edgecombe Ave. and 140 St., as Rev. Dr. Ralph M. Houston burned the mortgage that from time to time over the years had apparently doomed the church.

In a service of celebration, which included the symbolic burning of the mortgage fully paid last December, Dr. Frederick B. Newell, executive secretary of the New York Society of the Methodist Church, said that Mount Calvary was the only church of its area that had to go through foreclosure.

To Give Spring Bazaar On April 29

A spring bazaar will be held on April 29 by the Sutphin Club. Silver, brass and copper craftwork plus wood carvings and ceramics will be offered. The bazaar will feature a fruit and vegetable booth sponsored by the Ray Hansbrough Club of the Communist Party. Other Jamaica clubs will contribute wares for sale and entertainment.

Collect 150 Signatures At Rally

Jamaica community leaders, at an ALP meeting last Saturday afternoon at New York Blvd. and Archer Ave., called for a united fight against the immediate threat of an H bomb war. More than 150 signatures to the ALP peace ballot were obtained.

Marie Guidana, UAW member, Mrs. Dorothy Burnham, and Hy Wolf and Joseph Needleman of the Queens ALP were among the speakers. Stanley Greene, Jamaica ALP head, was chairman. Leaflets and ballots calling for Truman to negotiate differences with the Soviet Union were also distributed

90% of Goal For Milton Club In C.P. $ Drive

Determined to go over the top of the Fund Drive quota by May 15, Jamaica Communist Party Clubs are stepping up their fund raising activities.

Pace makers are the Willie Milton Club with 90 percent of its quota fulfilled, Laurelton with 67 percent and Ozone Park with 60 percent.

OF THINGS TO COME, a column by John Pittman, associate editor of The Worker, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

Health Dept. Distributes Anti-Negro 'Disease' Folder

When the Department of Health prints the picture of a Negro family on the front of one of its "public service" folders, you can be sure that it's not because they realize that Negroes are citizens of New York City like anybody else.



REV. GARDNER TAYLOR, OF CONCORD BAPTIST CHURCH, Brooklyn, who with 100 church members gave blood to mobile Red Cross unit last January. The sly propaganda tying Negroes up with venereal disease ignores such incidents as these.

If you look at the cover of "publication No. A-102," published jointly by the Departemnt of Health and the American Social Hygiene Association, you wonder, because looking at you is the picture of a Negro family of three being examined by a Negro doctor. The caption reads, "'Our family is having its blood tests like thousands of others.'"

Open the folder, however, and the plot unfolds. For the subject of the folder is—you guessed it—SYPHILIS!

Once again, the vicious old slander that the Negro people have a corner on the social disease market, or have more 'sex diseases' than anybody else.

And once again exposing the KKK-like 'white supremacy' of the O'Dwyer administration.

AROUND THE GLOBE, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Clark, Daily Worker foreign editor, appears every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Hearst Can't Stop May 1 Game Dance

The Daily Worker's May Day basketball game which the Big Money press tried to stop by intimidating professional players from City College, will go on as scheduled, it was announced this week.

In an advertisement addressed to May Day marchers, appearing in Wednesday's Daily Worker, the sponsors declared:

"No, Hearst (referring to the Hearst papers who had lambasted City College players for accepting the date), if you think your threats will keep outstanding professional basketball players from playing their game, you'll get your answer in St. Nick's!" (St. Nicholas Arena, 66 St. and Broadway.)

The game will go on as scheduled, 8 p. m., May First, with professional basketball players, the sponsors insist, plus dancing and entertainment. Tickets to the game and dance can be purchased at the door of St. Nicholas Arena, ar at the Danly Worker, 50 E. 13 St. Admission prices are $2.50, $1.86, $1.25, including tax.

Pulse Beat

By Eva Harris

Last week I mentioned the un-democratic stand taken by three leaders of the Pontier Democratic Youth Club. The three tried to prevent Anita Payne from running for an executive office because she is a member of the Young Progressives of America. However, the club membership disagreed with the un-democratic stand and elected Anita over the objections. It seems that a lot can be done if we stand up against those who try to split our organizations.

• • •

Wishes for a life of peace and love to Eddie and Mattie, two fine people who just said "I do."

• • •

There will be fun and laughter at the P.A.L. Carnival on Sutphin Blvd. this week. The funds raised will go to supply the needs of this summer's young campers. Peggy Coles, Ben Moore, Mabel White, Santa Thomas, Hubert Woodroffe, Ben Boose and Bill Burgess are among the many community youth who are selling tickets.

Granger

(Continued from Page 1)

sent to their Negro spokesman exponents of the "American Way."

In attacking the Harlem Edition of The Worker, Lester "curved" around them. He did not want to be "disagreeable" to them apd their Jimcrow system. And as the Negro people and a growing number of labor leaders and their organizations are pushing the fight against Jimcrow right into the Stuyvesant Town precincts, Granger desperately tries to split the movement with the cry of "red! red! red!" And his wail for red-baiting company fits him perfectly. Here is what he said last week:

"Maybe we've shirked our responsibility for being 'disagreeable' and have 'curved' too often."

You said it, brother!

Jamaica Page
Send all material and correspondence to 107 - 04 New York Blvd. Phone JAmaica 3-9509.

ALL OUT TO
SUTPHIN SPRING BAZAAR
Saturday, April 29 — 7:30 P.M.
107-04 New York Blvd., Jamaica
Buffet Dinner - Entertainment
Door Prizes
Gift Merchandise, Fruits and Vegetables
Photographer - Voice Recording
ADMISSION $1.00

Congratulations to our comrade
FRANCES
on the birth of Paula Nadine

Get well soon wishes to
EARL ALBRIGHT

Our Sympathy to
JOE AND TOMANIE
on the death of their mother
JAMAICA SECTION CP

H. B. SALES
94-56 Merrick Road, Jamaica
Corner Liberty Ave.
(In Shell Gas Station)
Army - Navy Surplus
Work Clothes

IN QUEENS
Complete Optical Services
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
IRVING B. KARP
80-08 — 164th St., Jamaica
OL 8-2952

R.R. Wives Organize To Back Husbands' Fight on N.Y. Central

By Elihu S. Hicks

Side by side with their men—that's where the wives of the Ding Car and Food Workers unionists are. The newly formed Women's Auxiliary of the progressive union of railroaders explained by Mrs. William Lockhart, wife of a railroad veteran, at a tea given by the group in Bermuda Hall. She declared that when God created Eve from a part of Adam's body, He didn't take a part of Adam's foot, nor his back, nor his head. He took a rib from his side. And that is the place that women should be in; right at the side of the men.

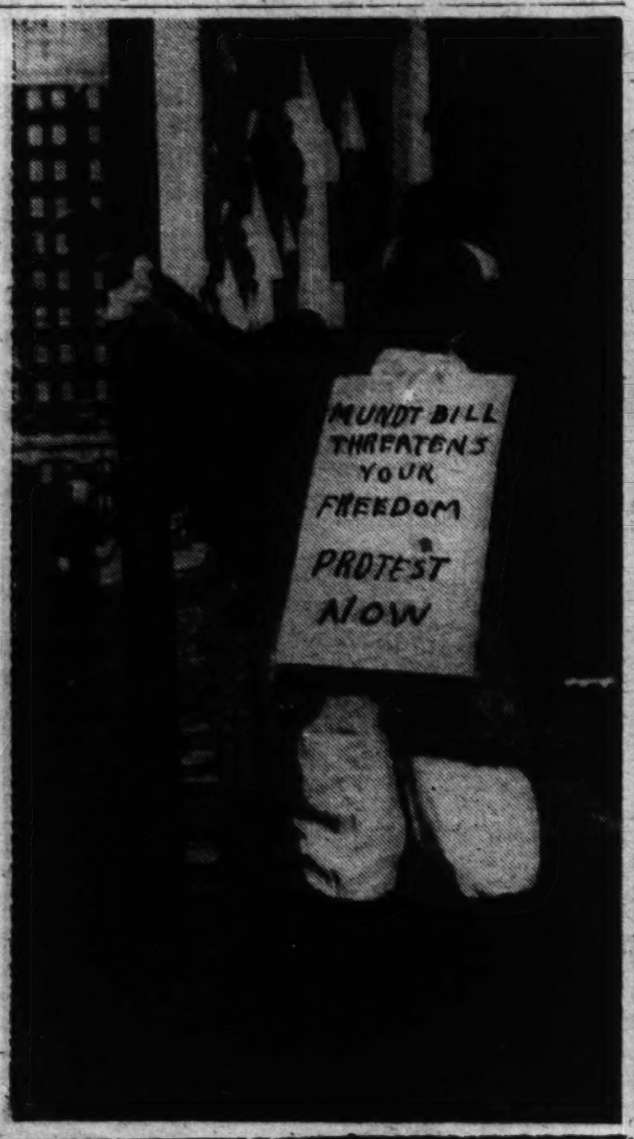
Joining the men in the current campaign to organize dining car workers on the New York Central R. R., these wives are building an organization to fight for all the needs of their families, starting with their husband's working conditions and eventually extending to the fight for nurseries and better schools for the kids.

Although officers for the young auxiliary have not yet been elected—the organization will be officially formed in the arly part of May—the fighting women got together to publish the first Annual Journal for the Union's April 27th Dance at the Audubon Ballroom.

At the recently held tea, Daniel Benjamin, Eastern Vice President of the DC&RRFWU firmly declared the union's forthright position for the equality of women.

Mrs. Lockhart, formerly president of the women's auxiliary of Local 370, Hotel and Restaurant International, strongly denounced the fascist Mundt bill as a threat to the welfare and freedom of all

The railroaders' wives announced plans to establish a trade union school to further equip the men and themselves with the principles and workings of trade unionism. A similar school, organized by the men two years ago, so upset the railroad owners that they threatened to blacklist any worker who attended. The school was successful, however, in training many of the present leaders now spearheading the organizational drive on the Central.



Dressed as early American Town Crier this Cleveland member of Labor Youth League arouses his neighbors to the danger of the Mundt thought-control bill now before Congress.

EYES ON Africa

THE PROVOCATIVE ACTIONS OF BRITISH POLICE, multiplied 15 times to total 150 men, did not prevent the demonstration of loyalty and welcome by hundreds of Bamangwato tribesmen on the visit of their king, Seretse Khama, to the Bechuanaland Protectorate this week.

While armed police lined the road along which Seretse came, his people greeted his arrival with glad cries of "Pula, Pula"—Welcome, Welcome. Dancing and waving, the people refused to disperse until both he and his white wife, who is expecting a baby in June, appeared before them, and until Seretse made a short speech to them.

• • •

SERETSE, ALLOWED TO ENTER THE RESERVE for a five-day visit after first being exiled completely, told his people:

"I've been driven from my country. I am not allowed to hold public meetings, but, as you have come to see me, I couldn't turn you away.

"I thank you for this show of welcome and loyalty. This demonstration will disprove the (British) government's contention that my presence will cause trouble or that you don't want me.

"I must leave on Thursday and do not know when I can return."

• • •

THE ARBITRARY exiling of Seretse from his homeland, the sordid offer of a yearly stipend (bribe) if he and his wife leave the protectorate, the denial of the basic right of the Bamangwato people to choose their own king and heir-apparent are acts of desperation on the part of British Labor Imperialism.

• • •

J. A. GRAY, EDITOR OF AFRICAN WORLD, an imperialist publication in London, wrote that the Seretse Khama incident is a "tribal affair" provoked by the British government's "clumsy handling." But how can the British government appease the South African racists, oppose all threats to a Jimcrow empire built on segregation and based on the human exploitation of Africans such as the people of Seretse Khama represent, and not appear "clumsy" in the eyes of the world?

• • •

THE POLICIES OF LABOR IMPERIALISM, such as the unscrupulous treatment of Seretse when they enticed him to come to London conferences by falsely promising that he would be allowed to return to his people, is a threat to the well being of the British as well as the people of Africa. This fact was recognized in the last British general elections. The Colonial Office suffered heavier casualties than any other department of state. Both Arthur Creech-Jones, Secretary of State for the Colonies and UN spokesman, and Mr. Rees-Williams, Parliamentary Undersecrtary, were defeated.

The struggle of the Bechuanaland peoples in support of Seretse Khama is also one with the fight for peace in the United States. A-U. S. syndicate, the American-Anglo-Transvaal Investment Corp., formed in 1946, dominates the South African mining areas and over 100 industrial concerns. The lion's share of imperialist booty from South Africa ends up in Wall St. and Park Ave. Thus Winston Churchill, former owner but now only bailiff of an American empire, soloed our national anthem at his Boston rally last year and the "Stars and Stripes" before that at Fulton, Missouri. We, too, in this country, should show our support on behalf of the Bamangwato people and our opposition to the representatives in this country of British imperialism.



....not so funny

By Needles

The Truman Senate was back in the groove last week. The New York Times reports that Democratic Senators indefinitely postpone consideration of FEPC legislation, and instead took up the Kerr Bill "providing for release . . . of natural gas. . . ."

Lo! The Civil Rights Champion!

By John Brock

President Truman, if one is to judge by his actions of the past ten days, brought back more than a rested look and a deep tan from his Florida vacation.

Item: James Curley, Boston political boss convicted on two federal raps, was pardoned by the President.

Item: After a meeting with the President, Sen. Robert Lucas, majority leader, announced that the FEPC Bill would not be called up for Senate consideration until the European Aid Bill.

Item: Negro postal workers, victims of Truman's loyalty witchhunt because they fought against jimcrow, were ruled against by the Supreme Court Truman's court "victory" has now thrown more than a score of old-timers out of the Post Office.

Maybe Truman was right when he was quoted as saying that the European Aid Bill was "more important" than the FEPC and Negro rights. Exporting the "American Way" may develope Ingram cases in other parts of the world and end the uncomfortable exclusiveness of America in being the home of jimcrow, lynch law and political disfranchisement. What else could the President have meant?

Peace Is Harlem's Springtime Wish

By Ann Rivington

April in Harlem brings mothers out sunning on their stoops. But this April their dreams of green lawns and country air and future life for the children that romp on the sidewalk are broken rudely by talk of war and atom bombs.

One bright morning this week, I walked down the block on 127th St. west of Eighth Ave., asking women how they felt about the danger of war.

In front of the candy store at 330, a young mother in a grocer's apron held her baby girl in her arms.

"How do I feel about war? Well, how do you feel?" she asked eyeing me a little nervously. I said I didn't like the idea.

"Well, I sure don't think we ought to have one," she said, pressing the baby close, "I never heard an H-bomb, but I reckon it would scare me plenty if one was going to go off. And that," she shuddered, "is something you sure don't want to have happen to your kids."

Entering No. 308 at random, I walked up one flight of stairs and talked with Dorothy Baxton, a motherly young woman who was looking after her neighbor's children while the neighbor did an errand.

"No, no!" she said. "I don't like war—because so many people get killed. And those atom bombs—if we start throwing them, we'll get them right back. Those things don't just kill soldiers, you know—they kill anybody. For the children's sake, anyhow, they shouldn't make a war. After all, the children have to grow up, and if there's a war they won't even get a chance to. They tell you that things would be better for the colored people if there was a war, but that's just baloney. They said that last time, and they haven't changed things yet. I'd do just anything I could to stop a war."

Across the street at No. 311, four women sat on the steps, with a little girl and boy about three years old who were playing with a tinselled kupie doll. I sat down among them and explained my mission.

"Who wants a war, that's what I want to know," said a light-complexioned young woman who was just finishing a sandwich, "I certainly don't." She stood up and dusted her skirt with her hand. "I'd talk to you more, but I've got to go back to work. It's my lunch hour." She hurried off across the street.

"An atom war?" one of the other women repeated, and her eyes clouded. "Everybody was frightened about that for a while, but it's died down a bit now. Still, they're doing so many funny things nowadays, there's no telling. But almost nobody wants to go into it." She paused. "I've got four sons," she said slowly.

The third woman spoke up. "I've got a brother that was called up his last year in college—drafted. And another brother is in Germany. I guess they'll keep him and he'll die there if there's a war."

She shook her head, staring across the sunny street. "I have three boys myself," she went on. "This little fellow's one of them," laying her hand on the three-year-old boy's arm. "I guess my boys'll be in the war if they grow up. And they say they're going to stop the allotments. Then what good can a son do his mother?"

The woman who had spoken before put in, "If we knew what to do to stop a war, we'd do anything—that's the truth, but they might break their promise and make the war anyway, and then where'd we be?"

The fourth woman, sweet-faced, gray-haired, with a crippled leg, spoke up now. "I wasn't that lucky, to have my own children," she said, "but this little girl's my God-child. And I'll tell you this. Those that want to make war is very few. And if they start that bomb business, they'll clean up everything. There just won't be no more."

"No more what?" I asked.

"No more nothing!" she said.

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

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In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 28 Pages, Price 10 Cents



Courts Lay Basis to OK Police State

— See Page 6 —

PLANE INCIDENT TO NET MILLIONS FOR ARMS MAKERS

— See Page 3 —

Dennis' Freedom Is In People's Hands

At any time in the coming days —or even hours—the U. S. Supreme Court can reject a motion for reconsideration of the conviction of Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, for "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee.

The high court is scheduled to meet this Saturday. If it does not at that time take positive action to stay execution of Dennis' one-year sentence and/or order a rehearing in his case, a warrant for the Communist leader's arrest may automatically go into effect.

Protests should go to President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding that Dennis remain free and be permitted to prepare his appeal in both the Foley Square frameup conviction of the Communist leaders and the convictions, for "contempt," of defense counsel.



EUGENE DENNIS

Public Service Wants to Go on Relief

NEWARK.—George H. Blake, president of Public Service Corp., is not in the habit of telling jokes to illustrate his reports to company stockholders' meetings. If he were, maybe this week he would have told the assembled PS tycoons the one about the guy who was found guilty of murdering his father and mother—and then pleaded for a soft sentence because he was an orphan.

At that, it would have made a lot more sense than the reasons Blake gave for announcing the giant utility corporation's brazen demand for another bus and trolley fare increase.

The stockholders nodded gravely as Blake mourned the seven-cent hourly wage increase won by PS drivers from the $800,000,000 Public Service combine early this year, and took out their handkerchiefs at the prospect of another six and one-half-cent wage hike promised for June 1 by a state arbitration board.

"The transportation companies must have relief," Blake intoned.

★

WHAT BLAKE forgot to mention was that last year Public Service Corp. "relieved" New Jersey bus riders of just $52,729,978 in nickels and pennies, a one-year revenue jump of half a million dollars while expenses dropped a quarter million.

The utility giant's record take was due largely to the 40 percent fare increase granted by the state Public Utility Commission two years ago. Chickenfeed, hollered Blake in his plea for new "relief," in spite of the fact that Public Service NET income for 1949:

- Increased 67 percent over 1948.
- Increased more than 600 percent over 1947, last year of nickel-fare operation.

★

MARTHA STONE, chairman of the New Jersey Communist Party, wasn't at the Public Service stockholders' meeting. That's because she is not a stockholder, only a bus rider. But she promptly tagged Blake's announcement "a brazen attempt to set up counter-pressure against the people's demands for return of the nickel fare."

Said Miss Stone: "Mr. Blake's fantastic plea for relief for Public Service is a sample of this evil corporation's 'let-em-eat-cake' attitude at a time when thousands of jobless workers are walking miles to collect their unemployment compensation checks—because they can't afford to pay Mr. Blake's present seven-cent fare. The Blake announcement has only one purpose: to smother the people's demand for return of the five-cent fare.

"Of course, with Gov. Driscoll's refusal to press the five-cent fare issue, Blake figures anything can happen. He may even count on trying to get away with this new outrage on top of the seven-cent fare. But his obvious purpose is to cover up the fact that Public Service can reduce its basic fare to a nickel and still make a very impressive profit.



MARTHA STONE

"Blake's brazen demand must be seen as the signal for a renewed people's movement to demand state action to restore the five-cent bus fare without delay."

Rent Lid Gets Hot; Lawmill Cools Off

TRENTON.—New Jersey's legislators are back home in their 21 respective counties "cooling off" on the explosive rent-control issue this week—and it's going to depend on the people to heat them up. That's the way William Johnston, executive secretary of the New Jersey Tenants and Consumers League, summed up the rent control situation after last week's partial victory over the hell-bent real estate lobby.

"There isn't an assemblyman who isn't vulnerable to people's pressure on the rent issue," Johnston said. "Every one of them should receive delegation after delegation of tenants to be impressed with the fact that the people wan't stand for Driscoll's phony 'rent control' bill that the real estate lobby pushed through the Senate."

★

GOV. DRISCOLL sent the legislators home for a 26-day "cooling off" period last Friday when a number of administration measures—particularly the rent question—got out of hand in the assembly.

Unaccepted by the assembly was the senate rent bill, passed 19 to 1 April 10 when Democrats—with the sole exception of Hull of Passaic—joined Driscoll Republicans in swallowing the real estate lobby's proposals entire.

The Senate bill would have recognized de-control 60 days after June 30, and required both a city governing body vote and a local "area board" okay to permit continuation of rent controls in any locality. More: the bill would have permitted the area boards to

(Continued on Page 13)



See Him About UCC Pay, Too!

Increased unemployment compensation for New Jersey's jobless, betrayed by the Driscoll state senate leadership, took another lease on life this week as a result of the Republican split brought about by people's pressure on the assembly.

Assemblyman Herrmann of Essex (Rep.) introduced an amendment to the senate's 5 6 UCC payment to the senate's $26 UCC payon record for $30—as originally promised by administration leaders.

Senate leaders immediately said they'd reject the assembly amendment when the legislature reconvenes May 10. So, like the rent control issue, it will be up to people's delegations to convince their assemblymen they'd better stand up and fight for the $30 unemployment compensation.

(Continued on Page 13)

SPRING'S COMING: BIRDS, PLANTS AND WORKER BAZAAR

By R. H. Gimbel II

THE NEW JERSEY WORKER BAZAAR May 6 and May 7 will not only raise funds for peace. It will act peace.

Peace—and why and how—will be demonstrated in a series of original skits by the talented young people of the Labor Youth League. In capsule form, they'll show the people's determination that there shall be peace.

SPRING'S HERE—or will be May 6 and 7—and so the bazaar will offer beautiful, thriving, potted plants. They were contributed from one garden in shape for transplanting to another.

And in the luxury class, but at a dollar and $1.50, we're offering costume jewelry—scatter pins, earrings and such.

NO END—But really no end—to the numberless attractions that will abound at the Worker Bazaar.

Because of the entertainment, because of our unbeatable bargains, the Bazaar will be the place to bring friends . . . and find them.

A STATION has already been established at 516 Clinton Avenue, Newark, scene of our Bazaar, for collecting contributions. The place will be open every Thursday night from 7 to 11 until the Bazaar.

For partisans of peace, a successful bazaar means a stronger voice for the only consistent spokesman for peace in New Jersey. If you're for peace, this Bazaar's for you.

JEWISH CONGRESS REVEALS 60% JOB BIAS IN AGENCIES

NEWARK.—In spite of a State Constitution hailed as a "model" throughout the country, which specifically outlaws job discrimination, more than 60 percent of North Jersey's employment agencies are willing to provide "screened" workers to private employers who request them.

"Screened" workers are those selected according to race, color or religion.

This shocking fact, revealed by the painstaking survey conducted by the New Jersey Region of the American Jewish Congress this week has so far evoked no outraged action by state authorities presumably appointed to uphold the law—including the law which bars discrimination in job hiring.

Benjamin Epstein, state secretary of AJC, said employer-agency deals "seriously subvert the purposes of our fair employment practices law by allowing employers to shift the burden of responsibility for this bigoted practice to a commercial employment agency."

THE ILLEGAL PRACTICES of the job agencies recall equally scandalous policies of the New Jersey State Employment Agency, official state agency affiliated to the federal USES. As revealed in the New Jersey Worker in an exclusive story last June, SES hiring consistently revealed a bias against Negro workers. Although officials denied such bias, The Worker's unchallenged statistics, drawn from official sources, showed that jobs were invariably handed out in such a way as to discriminate against Negroes.

Another shocking insight into job agency-employer collusion came to light this week when District Four of the United Electrical and Radio Workers Union (independent) charged private employment agencies with operating a slick kickback system, whereby workers applying for jobs are turned down at factory employment offices—but hired when they pay fat fees to private job agencies.

Social Workers Rap CIO Raid

NEWARK. — Missing link to United Jewish Appeal's stall on wage negotiations with New Jersey members of the Social Service Employes' Union, Local 11, was revealed this week when the national UJA office flatly announced it had "recognized" a raiding CIO office workers' outfit that it had called in to destroy the Social Service Employes Union.

Although the overwhelming majority of the New York and Newark workers were members of the latter union, the UJA national management named the tiny CIO splinter group as bargaining agent without submitting the issue to a vote.

As the SSEU workers in New York launched a campaign to defeat the CIO-management conspiracy, the Newark SSEU workers met to demand an end to UJA delay tactics.

Newark negotiations began in October. Management broke off the negotiations and has been stalling since on a wide variety of pretets. Now the workers want action, and have gone on the picketline to demonstrate their demand.

NEW JERSEY EDITION
The Worker

Send all material, subscription and advertising to the New Jersey Worker, 38 Park Pl., Newark, N. J. Phone; Mitchell 3-1277.

JOHN F. NORMAN, Editor.
GAY PADULA, Circulation Manager.

UE Wins Edison Strike

WEST ORANGE.—One thousand Edison workers are back on the job this week, undisputed victors in a 10-day strike against the big storage battery company's attempt to fire 86 tubeloaders who had protested Edison speedup.

The workers, members of Local 407 of the United Electrical Workers (independent) agreed to return to work after the company cancelled dismissal of the 86 and withdrew its application for injunctions against the union leadership.

The tubeloaders retain full seniority rights. Base pay rates, a paid rest period and control of company speedup are being submitted to an impartial arbitrator—a step the company had refused before the tubeloaders' walkout.

The dispute arose when the Edison Co. sought to take advantage of delays in an NLRB election at the plant by rejecting workers' protests on speedup and job classifications. Although the CIO's splinter IUE group officially claims no more than 10 percent of the Edison workers, the company eagerly used the IUE-CIO interference as an excuse to delay UE contract renewal till after the NLRB election.

Injunctions, now cancelled, had been sought by the company against James McLeish, president of UE District 4; William McRae, president of Local 407; John Gallagher, local vice-president; Edward Miller, battery shop chairman, and both the local and the UE international union.

BIG BIZ IS 'OPTIMISTIC': SQUIBB CO. READY FOR WAR

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Big Business here gave out a sample of its own special brand of optimism this week.

John D. Wait, assistant general manager of E. R. Squibb & Sons, drug manufacturers, made the main speech at the Optimists Club—and revealed that his company is all set for war.

Wait told the assembled Optimists the Army has already provided the Squibb Co. with a two-year program, broken down into three-month intervals.

Army personnel has been stationed at the Squibb plant for the past year, Wait revealed.

The Optimists, a businessmen's club, thought it was just dandy.

Dance to Aid Drive To Free Trenton 6

By Baldomero Lillo

NEWARK.—"Free the Trenton Six" is the slogan of a dance being sponsored here this Saturday evening, April 22, by Locals 7 and 11 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America at the Jewish Community Center, 652 High St. Aim of the affair is to raise funds for the campaign to free the six Negroes who were framed for the murder of William Horner of Trenton in January, 1948.



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL

The six men, who have suffered the full onslaught of police brutality and race hatred in New Jersey, are Collis English, Ralph Cooper, McKinley Forrest, John McKenzie, James H. Thorpe, and Horace Wilson.

An all-white jury sentenced them to die after important evidence was withheld. Led by the Civil Rights Congress, millions of people throughout the world condemned this action as a "legal lynching."

Facts of the case, exposed by the CRC attorneys Solomon Golat, O. J. Rogge William Patterson and Emanuel Block, resulted in the N. J. Supreme Court's reversal of the original trial decision that condemned the innocent Trenton Six to death and in the decision to hold a new trial.

Now, arbitrarily, prior to the new trial, Judge Hutchinson has denied the Trenton Six the services of the attorneys whom they have chosen on the charge that the three lawyers made "contemptuous remarks."

Guest of honor at the dance will be Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English and the first to expose the frameup.

The joint dance committee, consisting of members of Locals 7 and 11, United Office and Professional Workers of America, looked forward to a record attendance at the dance. A spokesman for the committee urged all trade unionists and working people to support this important function. "Money is desperately needed," it was stated, "to continue the fight to save the lives of six innocent men."

Tickets to the dance are $1.20 in advance and $1.50 at the door.

Jersey Notables Blast Mundt Bill

TRENTON.—Eighteen prominent New Jersey religious, professional and labor leaders this week joined the Rev. Harry R. Pine, pastor of the Greenwood Avenue Methodist Church and New Jersey correspondent of the American Civil Liberties Union, in a statement urging defeat of the Mundt-Nixon-Ferguson bills.

The 19 notables blasted the police-state legislation as "instruments of thought control" which, "if enacted, would presage the end of our time-honored freedoms."

The statement was signed by Rabbi S. Adelman of Dover; Charles Allen, president of the Newark Federation of Teachers, AFL; J. Mercer Burrell, Newark attorney and NAACP leader; the Rev. Paul Friedrich of St. Luke's Methodist Church, Long Branch; Prof. E. H. Harbison of Princeton University; Prof. C. Willard Heckel of Rutgers and Prof. Richard Henry, both of Rutgers.

Other signers were Carl Holderman, president of the N. J. State CIO Council; Bishop Theodore Ludlow of Trinity Cathedral, Newark; Charles Sumner Moore, Atlantic City attorney; Emil Oxfeld, Newark attorney; Rabbi E. E. Pilchik of Temple B'Nai Jeshurun, Newark, as well as Rev. Pine.

Others are Sidney Reitman, Newark attorney; the Rev. Robert Smith of Trenton, executive secretary of the Department of Christian Special Relations, Diocese of New Jersey; Prof. Willard Thorp of Princeton; Adrian Unger, Newark attorney; Dean Robert R. Wicks of Princeton and Prof. Edward Zabriskie of Rutgers.

Rev. Pine said that other civic, labor and professional leaders throughout the state are being invited to become co-signers with the original 19 sponsors. The statement will then be presented to Senators Smith and Hendrickson, he said.

This is the text of the statement:

"We are convinced that the bills filed by Senators Mundt and Ferguson (S-2311) and Representative Nixon (HR-3342) are a very real threat to the constitutional rights of free speech, free thought, and peaceful political action and assembly. These bills would curb and deny the exercise of these rights by citizens who have never been convicted of any crime against the government. They are instruments of thought control,

(Continued on Page 13)

Mundt Bill Preview? Here It Is!

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Dr. William Rubin this week asked Superior Court Judge McLean to brush off his wife's plea for separate maintenance for herself and their two children.

Mrs. Rubin charged her husband, a physician, had forced her to go horseback riding while she was pregnant.

Dr. Rubin's defense: his wife, he said, is a Communist, campaigned for Henry Wallace in 1948.

ESSEX CIO COUNCIL SAYS MUNDT PERILS ALL LABOR

NEWARK.—Essex-West Hudson CIO Council has condemned the Mundt-Ferguson bill as one which "would endanger the future existence of every type of liberal and labor organization." Urging defeat of the Mundt police-state measure, the CIO council resolution, passed at its regular delegates' meeting declares:

"The Mundt-Ferguson Bill seriously restricts the established rights of all citizens of the United States. This bill would endanger the future existence of every type of liberal and labor organization, under the guise of curbing allegedly seditious activities.

"The Mundt-Ferguson Bill is dangerously based on the principle of guilt by association and condemnation by innuendo—the same lame-brain tactics currently being employed by Sen. McCarthy. The penalties demanded under the Mundt-Ferguson Bill would apply as much to thought as to actions.

"Leading constitutional lawyers and experts in the field of free speech agree that the Mundt-Ferguson Bill represents a highly dangerous limitation of the civil rights of all Americans.

"The Essex-West Hudson CIO Council expresses its opposition to, and urges the defeat of, the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, as being a piece of legislation which involves totalitarian tactics under the guise of fighting totalitarianism.

— HOUSING COURT FORMULA? —

'Sock the Victim, Free the Crook!'

By Mary Adams Taylor



MARY ADAMS TAYLOR

The Newark Evening News recently reported the new slant that is being taken by the Health inspectors of Newark in the so-called "Slum Drive."

When I read the article, I really got burning mad. What is the new slant? "CHECKING HOUSEKEEPING VIOLATIONS."

According to the news item, "three tenants summoned to the Housing Court in the First Precinct yesterday were the first to be charged under the housekeeping survey." The story goes on to say: "Inspectors told Megistrate Sugrue that conditions in the tenants' apartments had improved since filing of formal charges against them early in March. Sugrue deferred sentencing—."

And from here the article goes into giving the names and addresses of the people, which I will not give here, because I think that it was a detestable thing to list people in such a manner as to point a finger in an unwarranted slander.

★

WHAT WERE THE conditions of the buildings that these people are living in and for which rent is being paid? The News doesn't say. The addresses were all in the Third Ward. In two of the cases, large families are crowded into small quarters. The families cannot find adequate quarters.

Has the drive been so successful in moving the landlords ito getting up off their ill-begotten profits to make necessary basic repairs? So that to lick the so-called slums inspectors now must check housekeeping, huh?

Must they snoop in people's beds and haul them into court because they feel new mattresses must be bought to clean up the slums? (this was one of the listed violations).

All arguments about tenants in the third ward being responsible for uninhabitable conditions is just a "finger in the eye." In no way must we give ground to this argument. It must be rejected no matter who says it or how cunningly it is expressed.

The concernable matter or the housing courts and the Health Department is to force the landlords (which in the Third Ward means big real estate) to plaster broken

(Continued on Page 18)

MAY DAY MAY DAY MAY DAY

RALLY

for peace . . . to beat the Mundt bill . . . to free the Trenton Six . . .



HEAR SID STEIN

SUNDAY, APRIL 30 — 8 P.M.

GRAHAM AUDITORIUM
188 BELMONT AVENUE, NEWARK

Admission 60¢ (tax included)

Dance to GEORGE JACKSON'S Band

Auspices: ESSEX COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY
38 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

By the Way

Imprisoned Turkish Poet Gravely Ill

A world protest movement is rising on behalf of Nazim Hikmet, famous Turkish poet, who began a hunger strike April 6 for freedom after 12 years in a dungeon. Americans have been bombarding the Turkish Embassy in Washington and its information office in New York with demands for the great poet's freedom.

His crime: soldiers and sailors were reading his poetry—which could be bought at any Turkish bookstore. His sentence: 28 years in prison. Hikmet has been taken to a hospital because the Turkish government feared world opinion if he died in prison. An amnesty bill might have freed him but it was withdrawn when Marshall Plan authorities arrived in Ankara. There were fears that the officials planned to murder Hikmet and announce he died of angina pectoris from which he suffers. It is believed he went on a hunger strike to avert that plot.

From a Man of the Church

Is it "Communist" to fight for peace? The Abbe Boulier says no. Fresh from the Stockholm meeting of the World Peace Committee, the French churchman declares:

"God does not wish that the atom bomb be dropped on Moscow or any other capital, and, if Moscow maintains the same opinion as I, then I am happy to have the same opinion as Moscow."

Abbe Boulier also expressed the hope that all peoples would support the petition launched by the World Peace Committee calling for the international prohibition of atomic warfare to be enforced by strict international control.

Lawyers for Communists Face Disbarment

While in the midst of the strenuous work of preparing argument before the U. S. Circuit Court in the appeal of the case of the 11 national Communist leaders, lawyers Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman were suddenly advised they must appear May 23 in Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard's court to face disbarment proceedings. Disbarment is sought by New York City and County bar associations on the basis of Judge Harold Medina's contempt citations. Judge Goddard's order places new hurdles in the way of adequate legal defense of the 11, compelling the lawyers to take on the extra duty of preparing their own case scheduled for hearing just three weeks before the hearing on the 11.

Blue Potatoes

GOVERNMENT-OWNED POTATOES—fifty million bushels—were turned blue by the injection of poison. America's farmers are turning out magnificent crops. But the "free enterprise" system doesn't permit the crops to reach the consumer. Huge government-owned hoards of butter, eggs, milk and other farm crops are overflowing warehouses. Europe doesn't want them; they fear the destruction of their own agriculture. Franco Spain is buying some. Big Business attacks subsidy of farmers; but insists on much bigger subsidies for ship companies and munition makers via war contracts. Trade with Socialist states without political strings would help ease many of these problems.

Communist Right to Travel

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert heard argument and reserved decision this week on appeal of the 11 Communist leaders for the right to travel throughout the country to speak in their own defense. Although free on bail ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 each, the Communist leaders have been confined strictly to the narrow area of the district court's jurisdiction. Their right to speak freely not only in their own defense but in opposition to the Mundt Bill, which aims to outlaw the Communist Party, has been seriously circumscribed, the court was told.

Rich Get Tax Bonanza; Public Faces Fare Hike

By Michael Singer

By July 1, when the fare rate must be fixed under the state law, city-operated buses may be charging 10 cents a ride and a subway-bus transfer combination may cost 15 cents instead of the present 12 cents. From every official statement and innuendo of Mayor O'Dwyer, Deputy Mayor Reid, former transit czar, and the Board of Transportation since last January this appears to be the decision in City Hall.

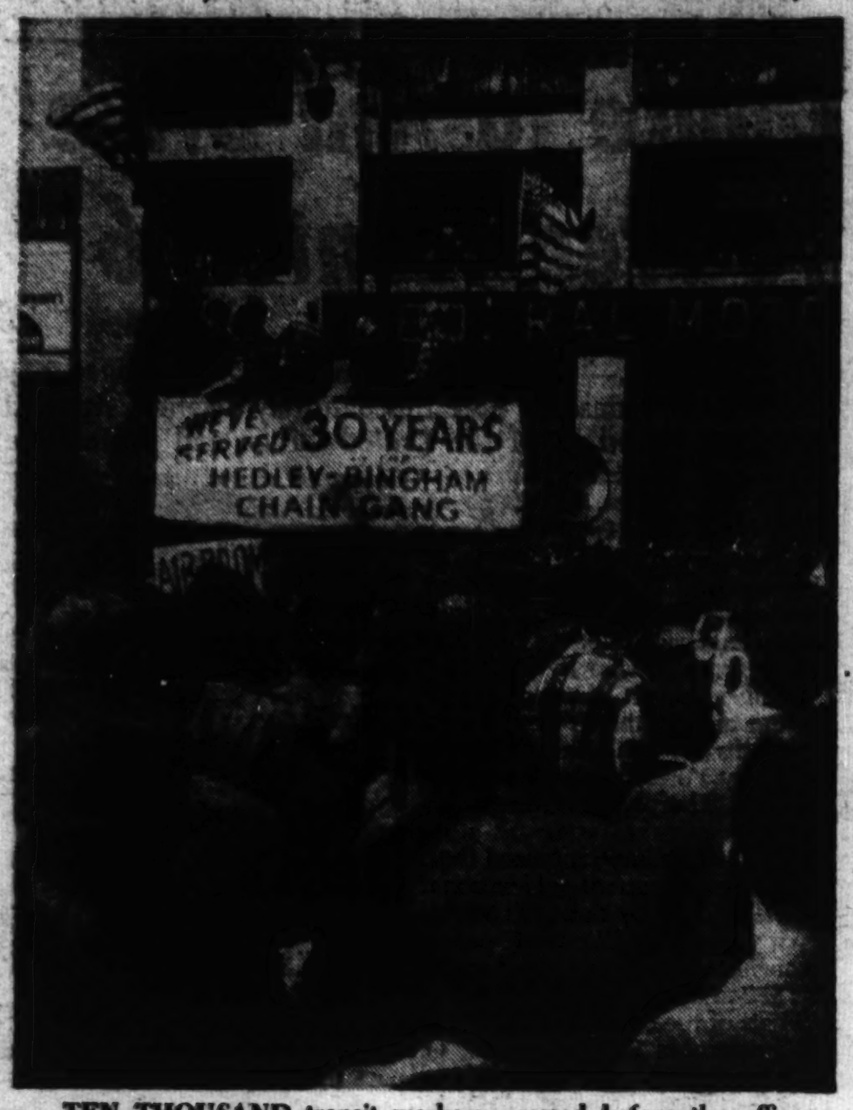
The excuse given, as in 1948 when the 10 cent subway fare went in, is that the city "has no money available" to pay higher salaries for transit workers, teachers, city employes; that only a fare hike will provide sufficient operating revenues for expanded services. The hoax of the 10-cent fare so thoroughly exposed in rejected pay rises for teachers and civil service workers, protest transit demonstrations, worsened subway conditions and continued decay of city hospitals—is sufficient warning that O'Dwyer's bleat in 1950 is Wall Street's echo of 1948.

How can the city get the money if it continues to underasess big property values?

How can the city pay wage increases if it reduces the assessment this year by $500,000?

How can employes receive long overdue salary hikes if such real estate as the Stock Exchange and the Bank of New York, assessed at $23,500,000 for the former in 1932 and $7,400,000 for the latter in that year, are now valued at $17,600,000 and $5,750,000 respectively In the case of the Stock Exchange, whose president, John Coleman, was head of O'Dwyer's Campaign Committee, the tax loss to the city is $175,000 and for the

(Continued on Page 11)



TEN THOUSAND transit workers, massed before the offices of the Board of Transportation at 250 Hudson St., cheered mention of strike action to enforce their 12-point program which includes a 40-hour week and a 21-cent hourly wage increase.

Workers Say: 'No Compromise'

By Bernard Burton

If Mayor O'Dwyer has his way the city's 40,0000 transit workers will not win the demands for which they staged a half-day stoppage last week while the city will be saddled with another fare boost. The board will not recommend the 40-hour week at 48 hours pay and a 21-cent-hour wage boost, chief points in the 12-point program for which the CIO Transport Workers have been fighting since one year ago.

The Board will recommend instead that wages be raised only six cents an hour and that the present 48-hour week be reduced by only three or four hours.

★

SINCE CIO OFFICIALS were involved in the working out of this formula, it is felt certain that TWU president Michael J. Quill will try to sell it to his membership. But it is not at all certain that he will have smooth sailing in that effort, even with the use of his best Barnum & Bailey tactics.

For the workers showed in their half-day stoppage last week that they were sick and tired of the year-long stall and empty promises. operating personnel, did not halt operating p ersonnel, did not halt traffic, but workers at the mass rally in front of the Board of Transportation near the entrance to the Holland Tunnel, made it clear that they were in no mood to compromise the demands, won long ago in other industries.

They showed also that they did not intend to be cowed by the Condon-Wadlin Law which bars strikes by city employes. They cheered the statement by one speaker that if the miners could defy Taft-Hartley, the transit workers could do the same to Condon-Wadlin.

★

THE LOUDEST APPLAUSE and cheers welled up at every mention of no compromise,

Theory of the threatened new fare hikes is that they will provide another $13,000,000 in revenues which will cover a six-cent wage increase and a slight reduction in hours.

But the fallacies in that theory, as proved by the last fare hike, are many.

First, there is no good reason why transit workers have to tie their future to transit revenues. Adequate funds to grant their full demands can be obtained from other sources, especially if O'Dwyer would decide to tax the wealthy banking and real estate interests who are still garnering in a fat profit from the time when the city took over the lines at an inflated price.

Secondly, the past fiscal year showed a drop in transit revenues and the Board of Transportation conceded that it was due to a drop in passengers resulting from the higher fare.

TO MAKE FINAL PLANS FOR MAY DAY PARADE

A working conference to conclude all arrangements to make this year's May Day parade a resounding demand for outlaw of the H-Bomb and an end to the cold war was scheduled for Saturday at 1 p.m. in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

The United Labor and People's Committee for May Day called on all trade union and community May Day Committees and other active May Day workers to attend the conference in order to clear up all details and assure a well-organized, effective and brilliant demonstration.

The conference was scheduled to discuss the status of organization, the progress of float construction at the workshop, and will designate May Day officers.

The May Day Committee announced that many contingents will have special formations of women and children, who will represent their communities' concern over the H-Bomb threat of destruction. They will demand peace, and Big Power talks to end the cold war. Some children will carry placards reading "We want to grow up in peace."

Previews of some of the colorful exhibits prepared by the four participating counties in the parade will be on display at the conference. A panel exhibit from the Kings County May Day Committee will provide a running panorama of Brooklyn's contingents. Spelling out unity with the compositions of their groupings, Brooklynites will demand peace, equal rights and an end to police brutality.

200 Hear Prof. Phillips

ITHACA.—Professor Herbert J. Phillips, ousted from the University of Washington for membership in the Communist Party, spoke before an overflow crowd of close to 200 people at Cornell University

Professor Phillips speech, sponsored by the Labor Youth League club of Cornell University, was based on the question "Should a Communist be allowed to teach?" "I believe that the freedom of no one should be abridged unless his attitudes and associations are known by you to be subversive of democratic institutions," he declared.

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 72,881

THE HARLEM EDITION of The Worker is the first to announce its drive to help build the circulation of The Worker to 100,000. It is out for 1,500 new subscribers by June 15.

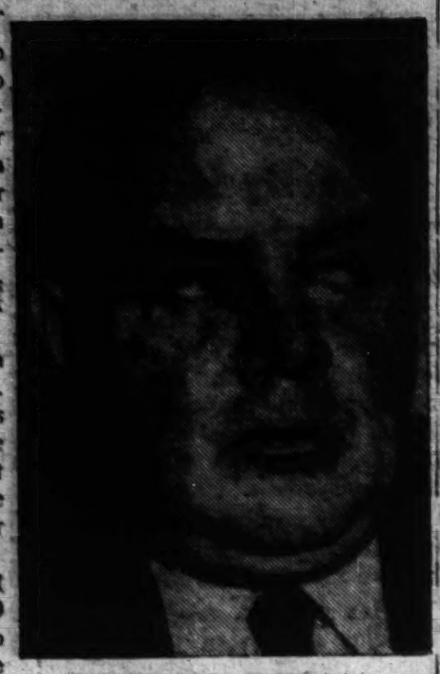
In a statement in the Harlem Edition they write that: **". . . we have set ourselves the modest quota of 1,500 new readers in this campaign. But we do not intend to stop there, once we have attained our goal. We expect that the campaign will be continuous until there are tens of thousands of readers of the Harlem Edition—all organized conscious fighters for peace and freedom."**

We shall watch the excellent initiative shown by our Harlem Edition. More than that, it will inspire the press campaign in every part of the country. Let's hear from the other editions.

Here are some experiences which should help organize Friends of The Worker Clubs. In Pontiac, some time ago, a group of 12 readers met regularly and circulated 200 copies of The Worker, weekly, in that auto center. How about establishing a Friends of The Worker Club there? In Flint, another auto center, 35 readers attended a conference during Negro History Week. Here is a good promise for a permanent organization.

Let's hear from other cities. We would like to hear from Pontiac and Flint—when is your first meeting of the Friends of The Worker?

CHICKENFEED BORES THOMAS; GOV'T SEEKS TO OPEN COOP



J. PARNELL THOMAS

NEWARK.—J. Parnell Thomas' pals in Washington are staying up nights trying to dope out a way to spring the crooked ex-Congressman from the coop. The former Republican representative from Bergen County—and top red-baiter of the Congressional Un-American Committee landed in the penitentiary for swindling the U. S. Treasury in a salary kickback racket.

Now the government, through Assistant U. S. Attorney John J. Corcoran, is helpfully seeking ways and means of gathering up the $10,000 fine Thomas says he can't pay. If the money can somehow be raised, Thomas will be eligiblie for parole.

If the U. S. official finds that Thomas can't raise the $10,000 (so far nobody has volunteered to take Thomas out of hock) the pilfering "patriot" can sign a paupers' oath and serve 30 days in lieu of payment—after which he can be paroled.

Meanwhile, Thomas was reported tending chickens on the prison term. Up to then he had not manifested any marked preference for chicken feed.

N. J. Notables Blast Mundt

(Continued on Page 2A)

and, if enacted, presage the end of our time-honored freedoms.

"Such violations of our democratic principles as these bills propose and permit will not defend our American way of life. Rather, they endanger it.

"Under the provisions of these bills the right of the American people to legislate democratically and peacefully its will through political instruments of its choice can be destroyed, every independent or unorthodox or dissenting, movement can be threatened, the un-American doctrine of 'guilt by association' can be generally established, and the right of trial by jury can be denied.

"We believe that these bills do not insure greater security for these United States, but rather undermine those basic freedoms on which our true strength as a democracy rests.

Trenton 6 Ask Writ For Their Lawyers

The Trenton Six have appealed for an injunction to stop Judge Hutchinson from depriving them of their lawyers, it was announced this week by the Civil Rights Congress. Warning that the removal of their lawyers set a precedent that could be used wherever Negro citizens require out-of-state counsel, they asked the U. S. Court of Appeals at Philadelphia to reinstate O. John Rogge, William L. Patterson and Emanuel H. Bloch, as their lawyers.

The complaint pointed out that Hutchinson's action followed the defense attorneys' subpenas of two Trenton police officers and of a vital dissenting police report which would have helped prove the innocence of the Trenton Six.

The complaint against Judge Hutchinson was brought under the Civil Rights Statutes, passed after the Civil War to protect the rights of the newly-liberated Negro slaves.



WILLIAM PATTERSON

The appeal stated, "Plaintiffs are Negroes who assert that they have been prosecuted and convicted on the basis of coerced and extorted confessions in an atmosphere permeated with hostility and prejudice."

"They were tried before a judge who improperly permitted the prosecution to suppress evidence necessary to the defense and who, further, improperly sentenced the accused to their death.

"If such a truly dangerous precedent were upheld (arbitrary removal of out-of-state lawyers), it would have the most serious effects in areas of our country where defendants, because of their color or belief, of necessity welcome the intervention of eminent counsel from other areas."

Was This Man You? If Not, Let's Go!

NEWARK. — The man was heavy-set, gray haired. He stopped at the door of the N. J. Worker office and read aloud the sign that said: "If You're A Worker, Read The Worker." He smiled, said:

"That's right. That's me."

Then he got down to business. He put a $10 bill on the desk.

"I read your appeal for funds in the paper," he said. "I'm sorry I can't do more. Whatever we can do, we got to do. You can't use my name, but I guess you can use the money."

★

THIS WEEK Joseph Fischer, organization secretary of the New Jersey Communist Party, pointed out there are 4,000 readers of the New Jersey Worker—readers like the worker who walked into the paper's office to help—and who, like him, are ready to help The Worker and the Communist Party fight labor's battles.

"Maybe they won't each contribute $10," Fischer said. "Maybe some can give more, maybe some can't give more than a dime or a quarter. But they are the people who are going to put the Communist Party's fund drive over the top—and the job of every Communist is to see them."

Fischer made a strong appeal to all Communist clubs to make up lists of Worker readers for visiting this week. Pointing to the $8,300 figure reached in one week after a pledge to Eugene Dennis by New Jersey Communist Party county organizers, Fischer lauded the counties achievement as the highest ever recorded for one week in the history of the Jersey party.

"The Dennis Week record is proof that the county and club organizations are set on achieving their 75 percent goal by this Sunday," Fischer said. "Worker readers will help guarantee it."

Needed to hit the 75 percent goal before the end of the week was $5,900, with this breakdown among the county organizations: Essex, $3,500; Hudson, $1,100; Camden, Mercer and Farm, $1,000 each; Passaic, $800; Union, $700, and Middlesex, $500.

HOSIERY WORKERS EXPOSES 33% PAY CUT IN N. J. MILLS

Irvington.

Editor, N. J. Worker:

As of April 1, 1950, the members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers took a wage cut which amounts to 33 percent or about $40 less per week in their take-home pay.

I'm a worker in the hosiery industry, and a member of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers of America, Branch 49, in the Valcort Hosiery Mills in Irvington. I feel, and the rest of the workers in my branch feel, that this drastic cut is definitely wrong. It is not only going to hurt us people in our industry, but will also have a great effect on other workers in the union in various industries.

I am writing to The Worker because I know that this truth will be published in your newspaper. The Hosiery Manufacturers Association has instructed us and also the top union officials not to publicize this news, and I also know that it would be hard for me to have this published in our local newspapers.

We feel that this cut was not made through the people in our shop or through our shop delegates; but that it has been done through the close collaboration of our top union officials with the manufacturers.

HOSIERY WORKER.

Mill Runs Off, 231 Lose Jobs

RIVERSIDE.—Two hundred thirty-one hosiery workers in this little Burlington County town are out of work this week because the American Federation of Hosiery Workers failed to do anything about the Wayne Knitting Mills' union-cutting runaway practices.

Last week the Riverside workers, members of AFHW Branch 131, set up a picket line at the union's national headquarters in Philadelphia. Brushing off protests at steadily growing layoffs, AFHW president Alexander McKeown told the workers they had "nothing to worry about."

This week the plant shut down—for good, announced Bruce Glatthorn, manager of the company's Philadelphia's office.

McKeown revealed the company, with main offices at Wayne, Ind., has three other mills in the south.

Rent Lid Hot; Lawmill Cools

(Continued from Page 1-A)

grant unlimited rent increases above a general 10 percent hike.

But last Monday a delegation of tenants and trade unionists, led by the N. J. Tenants League and District 4 of the United Electrical Workers, buttonholed the assemblymen in a last-ditch stand against the senate bill.

The State Federation of Labor (AFL) kept up its consistent pressure against the senate bill and the State CIO Council—which on Monday had said nothing at all about rent although its legislative representative, Harry Kranz, was in the state house lobbying on other matters—came out the next day and backed the protests against the rent sellout.

★

RESULT was a worried look on a good many assemblymen's faces and Herrmann of Essex, a Republican, put through a group of amendments without the blessing of the sacrosanct Senate Republican caucus. It was about that time that the Republican machine leaders said it was time for everybody to go home till May 10, with the rent issue hanging in the air.

The Herrmann amendments would reverse the senate municipality gimmick and require rent controls to continue unless voted otherwise by city governing bodies. They would also strip the area boards of the veto power granted in the senate bill. The 10 percent general increase feature, however, still remains unamended in the assembly version.

Republican leaders made no effort to conceal their fury at Herrmann's audacity in bucking the caucus. Assemblyman Loutrel, whip of the big Essex Republican delegation, was quoted as having "read the riot act to Assemblyman Herrmann and Jones for their alleged breaches of Republican etiquette at Wednesday's session."

Jones, like Herrmann, an Essex Republican, had—said Loutrel—"brought shame on his party by criticizing its procedures on the assembly floor."

Housing Court Nips Tenants

(Continued on Page 2A)

walls, fix plumbing, mend broken floors and steps, paint inside and out, put lights in hallways, open up dumb-waiters that have been boarded up for years, furnish adequate garbage pails and provide proper janitor service in houses where many families live.

★

THE NEW JERSEY WORKER warned in some of its past articles that it is necessary for the tenants to organize to insure that the clean-up drive through the housing Courts would not be turned against the tenants themselves. What was a warning then is a must at present.

Just as the N. J. Tenants and Consumers League won a tremendous victory over the Austin Realty Co. at 32 Hillside Pl., so they will build even stronger to fight for liveable houses.

A strong tenants group is needed to fight for rent controls and for low rent public housing. We need it and by the strength and militancy of the people we will have it.

Malinow Urges Big Turnout For Newark May Day Rally

NEWARK.—Louis Malinow, chairman of the Essex County Communist Party, this week made a special appeal to all Worker readers to attend his organization's May Day Rally Sunday evening, April 30, at Graham Auditorium, 188 Belmont Ave.

"May Day, born in America in 1886, has been set aside by American workers as a day of demonstration for jobs, security, democracy and peace," Malinow said. "Workers throughout the world will join us that day, giving support to these just demands.

"In order to blunt the fighting traditions of May Day, the enemies and misleaders will join in chorus with Big Business, brass-hat generals and politicians to whoop up the cold war. Their loyalty parades for atom bomb ... will be answered by millions whose strong desire for peace between the countries of socialism and capitalism can scotch their plans.

"In the countries of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, the working people will celebrate their hard-won victory against fascism—their success in reconstructing their war-torn countries for a better life for all the people.

"In America we will advance our demands for a better way of life: For peace—not war! An FEPC Now—never a Mundt Bill! And end to persecution of the fighters for peace! For rent control, housing and jobs! Free the Trenton Six"

Sid Stein, assistant national labor secretary of the Communist Party and former New Jersey party chairman, will be the main speaker at the rally.

Prices down . . .

Everything you need in household appliances, copperware, jewelry, records (but everything!) . . .

At Paterson's Fourth Ward Peace Bazaar, 89 Carroll St., April 28, 29 and 30 . . .

Come and see for yourself . . .

Enlist your $$ for

Peace!

WORKER Sports

CAN'T STOP OUR MAY 1ST GAME!

By Lester Rodney

If the Hearst press thinks it can stop The Worker from sponsoring and running a basketball game, it has another think coming. This paper is going ahead with the ball-game and dance at St. Nicholas Arena May 1 EXACTLY AS ORIGINALLY ANNOUNCED.

Yes, that means with famous college and professional stars playing the main game.

And if any Hearst reporter wants to know what their names are, he simply has to buy himself a ticket at this paper's business office, 50 E. 13 Street, and join the crowd.

As for our curious readers, let us assure them that we're not kidding when we say stars of the college and professional ranks!

This is a fighting answer from your fighting newspaper to the dirty alliance between the big money press and the City College administration which thought it was such hot stuff when it bludgeoned a few students out of the game with the McCarthy kind of hysteria. By the way, the CCNY office which allowed itself to be used by the fascist-minded Hearst gang in frightening its own student basketball stars is the same one which on the one hand defends proven anti-Semitic, anti-Negro professors, Knickerbocker and Davis, and on the other fires Dr. Lee Lorch for the "crime" of opposing discrimination in the Stuyvesant Town project.

Hearst and company don't like any connection between this paper and the sports life of our country. But they're much too late. This paper is imperishably part of American sports history through its pioneering and organizing fight to end discrimination in our national pastime.

The Worker will organize and sponsor basketball games in this town and other towns long after Hearst is just a foul faint memory.

The program for the night of May 1st will include not only the big all-star game, but other sports highlights including a set shot contest between noted ex-athletes now Communist Party leaders. Trying to beat out New York State Secretary Bill Norman, who as Wee Willie Marron was one of the great pro stars of his time, will be topnotch ex-stars like Howard (Stretch) Johnson, New York State education director who was an all-state teammate with Monte Irvin at Orange High in New Jersey, Mike Singer, Worker reporter who starred for St. John's University, and others who will surprise you.

The affair, boasting top-notch entertainment and singing, will wind up with the sweet music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort Band. The nicest music of all will be the sound of the turnstile humming out the refrain "Full house, full house, full house," as the peoples' answer to Dirty Willie Hearst.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney



"Looks like a tough park to hit in, Will," said Sid Gordon with a twinkle in his eye. Willard Marshall, in the Polo Grounds dressed in gray for the first time like Gordon and Buddy Kerr, smiled and looked around pensively.

Johnny Antonelli, the Braves' bonus rookie, was throwing batting practice from behind the new protective cage which safeguards $70,000 legs like his from injury via promiscuous practice line drives. The regulars were taking their licks and then moving out to their positions for some extra-curricular practice. Even the wan, dubious sun of this day looked good to them after some of the chilly exhibition whistle stops.

Sam Jethroe, a natural focus of attention for the early-coming fans along with the ex-Giants, picked up a bat and leaned against the cage waiting his turn. The tall lean rookie from Erie, Pa., was no stranger to the Polo Grounds.

"Played here oh maybe eight, nine times in the Negro League All-Star Games and such," he said.

Ever hit a homer here?

★

THE MEMORY of baseball players for things they've done is uncanny and never wavers. Jethroe nodded with a little smile and pointed to the upper rightfield stands. "Hit one right up there batting lefthanded. Shifted around and pointed to dead center. "Another one inside the park, batting righthanded."

Jethroe is one of the three big league regulars who bat from either side of the plate, the others being Schondienst of the Cards and Philley of the White Sox. It's a valuable attribute.

"The ball club? I like it fine," he said earnestly and on the run as he stepped in to hit. On his second swing, batting righthanded against the southpaw Antonelli, he caught hold of one.

"I'll buy that one, Sam," shouted Earl Torgerson enthusiastically, and a moment later the ball disappeared clean over the roof of the leftfield stand. The bony-looking Jethroe is not particularly thought of as a power hitter.

Torgerson, the genial, bespectacled first baseman from Shohomish, Wash. — "can get 'em all in the bleachers," he says, reported his shoulder mended and thought the Braves might win the pennant. Because there had been some "dope" stories writing Jethroe off as someone who couldn't throw or go back well on fly balls, I asked Torgerson's opinion as a ballplayer.

"Why, I think he throws real good," he said with emphasis.

★

CATCHING THE LAST part of the conversation while waiting for his licks was Pete Reiser, who one is apt to forget is still on the team. The one-time super-star prospect who was ruined by too much spirited give-all contact with the Ebbets Field wall was a centerfielder himself, so I asked his opinion on Jethroe.

"He's real good, that's my opinion," said the 29-year-old St. Louisian, "and if the pitching holds up this club can win."

How about the reports that Jethroe couldn't throw and go back for a fly?

With an eloquent and expressive movement of both hands, Pete expressed himself on such newspaper talk. "Aaaaa."

Sandy-haired Buddy Kerr came up and I asked him how it felt.

"It's funny," he said, "real funny. I feel much better, more secure, happier as a ballplayer. Yet it's sure strange being here with another team. Heck, I live about a mile away from here, never played for another team, I miss the boys and everything I knew. It's like changing colleges."

Over on the other side, the Giants filed in from the clubhouse and here conversely it was the two ex-Braves, Ed Stanky and Al Dark, who drew the most attention. Little Eddie leaned over into the stands and kissed his five-year-old daughter. "You know something," he grinned, "I got my same old apartment back in Brooklyn."

I asked Billy Rigney, one of the really keen and articulate ballplayers, how he sized up the club. He thought about it and said "it's liable to be all right. Too early to tell, but it has its points."

Does it look better than last year's club, I asked bluntly and maybe unfairly.

Rig blinked. "Well, different—"

★

***HAVE YOU SENT** your contribution to our fighting paper's annual fighting fund? Come on, sports fans!*

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sandlot Baseball—Brooklyn, USA

YES, I KNOW organized baseball got off winging this week with the opening gun of the annual six-months madness. But I'm from Brooklyn. And in the section of Brooklyn I hail from we don't need any high-pressured Opening Days at the major league parks to tell us what time it is. No sir, we know the season by the sight of tots, teenagers and young men flocking to the diamonds at the Parade Grounds.

Sure, sandlot baseball is common to the American scene, it isn't the big business of the majors with all its attendant evils, and believe me, in Flatbush, USA, sandlot ball is done up brown.

It's Sunday, see? Sunday at the Parade Grounds — a picturesque stretch of perfectly level playing field which, for ten square blocks skirts the eastern end of Prospect Park. By noon the joint's been jumping for hours already. The benches which dot the Parade Grounds on all sides are packed with people.

The early Sunday supplement reader, the young couples and the baby carriages, proud and patronizing pop putting on the catcher's mitt to show sonny boy how it used to go in the old days, only sonny boy's fastball is burning a hole right through Dad's glove and the old man's wondering howinhell he can call it quits without inviting that coldly polite look in junior's eyes, a look clearly spelling the thought, **"Boy, what a sissy Pop is!"**

Yes, you'll find them all there at the Parade Grounds on a sunny Sunday, the aged and the infirmed out for the baking sun, the bobby-soxers on the bench casting bold glances at the noble young amateurs walking onto the arena of battle with the professional looking baseball uniforms, the caps cockily tilted back the way Ted Williams wears it.

BUT MORE THAN anything else, you'll find the real reason for the Parade Grounds in the pure-bred Brooklyn baseball fan who makes up the largest part of the vast crowd at this "Little Ebbets Field." You'll find them, both sexes and all ages, either behind the catcher's cage at Diamond No. 5, or sitting on the infield grass along the first and third base foul lines at Diamond 4, or if you walk way down to the extreme corner of the field where the two main diamonds are honored with small grandstands, you'll find the early-birds there, packed together like the proverbial sardines, holding court while the hits go rattling through the infield.

"Hey, pitcher," one foggy throat bellows, **"you look pretty good today."** A moment's silence, the shaken young twirler casts his eyes heavenward as he goes into his windup, and then the voice from the grandstand sends it in. **"Yeah, you look pretty good. Who's your embalmer!"**

And no matter which diamond you travel to, and how thick the crowds at each on this first weekend of the regular major league season and the first 1950 weekend with which the Dodgers are entertaining the Giants at Ebbets Field, these loyal Flatbushers who can't foot Branch Rickey's price for their little pleasures nonetheless have their trusty portable radios along, and while they focus both eyes on the sandlotters of the Parade Grounds League they have a good ear cocked for Red Barber's hominy grits and fritter tones.

"Reese got a double!" one kid will yell down to the rest of the foul-line observers. **"Two-0 Brooklyn!"** And with these good tidings everyone feels happier while watching the "Condors" whale the pants off the "Mohawks."

Yes, this is the Parade Grounds. From April to late August it's baseball, and then the neighborhood football teams take over the turf, and perchance should you walk by this ballfield in the dimly lit early mornings of the infant winter you'll like as not spot some slim lad in track togs jogging his way around the field.

The Parade Grounds are all things to all athletes.

BUT THERE'S NO argument on one score as a scribe tours the sandlot setting this new season, watching the happy youngsters go at it in games now featuring more mixed competition than ever. To baseball belongs the heart and soul and fiercest love of the Parade Grounds.

For six months of every year, dating back to a quarter of a century ago, this has been the Sunday home for those who love to play baseball, and the fans who get as equally big a bang watching. Today's teams are the Senecas, Condors, Acomas, Vanderwoods, Bluejays, Grazianos, Amerks and what have you. Twenty-five years ago the names were different, yes, but not the spirit.

And how could it be otherwise? This is sandlot baseball and every last man of a player, right down to that nine-year-old bugger in the Grasshoppers League, takes the game with deadly seriousness.

Listen, Mister Sportswriter, don't you know the big league scouts are watchin' us all the time? And Tommy Brown of the Brooklyn Dodgers — didn't no one ever tell you he used to play right here at the Parade Grounds for the "Ty Cobbs?"

• • •

WELL, FRIENDS, it's another brand new season and, as we always do, The Worker sports writers aim to provide the best by way of conveying the excitement of the 1950 baseball race to the readers of this page. But it'll be a rough season for The Worker if you don't pitch in and hit a few long balls in this paper's $175,000 Fund Drive. What say? Won't you send along your contribution to this columnist? Pretty please?

TV Commercials

LOS ANGELES, April 16 (UP). — Frequent commercials on telecasts of Pacific Coast League baseball games are hurting both television and baseball, Clarence Rowland, president of the Pacific Coast League said today.

"There never seems to be a put-out without a commercial of some kind," he said. "Eventually, I think television is going to do baseball a lot of good. But the way it is being handled now, it is not doing any good."

UPSTATE Edition of the WORKER

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Courts Lay Basis to OK Police State

— See Page 6 —



PLANE INCIDENT TO NET MILLIONS FOR ARMS MAKERS

— See Page 3 —

Dennis' Freedom Is In People's Hands

At any time in the coming days —or even hours—the U. S. Supreme Court can reject a motion for reconsideration of the conviction of Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, for "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee.

The high court is scheduled to meet this Saturday. If it does not at that time take positive action to stay execution of Dennis' one-year sentence and/or order a rehearing in his case, a warrant for the Communist leader's arrest may automatically go into effect.

Protests should go to President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding that Dennis remain free and be permitted to prepare his appeal in both the Foley Square frameup conviction of the Communist leaders and the convictions, for "contempt," of defense counsel.

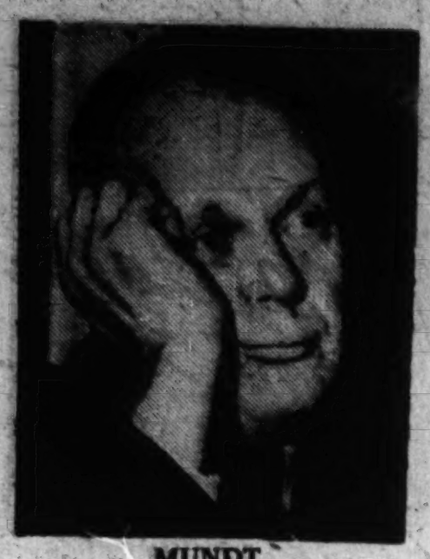


EUGENE DENNIS

Syracusans Picket Mundt at Bosses' Dinner

Mundt revealed in his speech Monday night that his real target was not the Communists,

Mundt told his listeners "we are more imperiled by" progressives than by Communists. Socialism, he told the assembled businessmen, will come to America "behind the pretty banners of a group saying, 'We advocate a planned economy'."



MUNDT

By NATE ZEPPETELLO

SYRACUSE.—A dinner sponsored by the National Metal Trades Association and addressed by Sen. Karl Mundt, notorious author of the fascist Mundt Bill, was picketed here last Monday night by the American Labor Party and the Young Progressives of America.

As Mundt delivered his speech before the Big Business group, 25 pickets marched around Hotel Syracuse chanting: "NO MUNDT BILL FOR US! WE WANT PEACE!"

Marching for an hour, the pickets passed out leaflets to Monday night shoppers and passersby.

George Sheldrick, chairman of the Syracuse Communist Party, issued a statement blasting Mundt and his thought-control bill and exposing Mundt's connections with the Jew-baiter, Allen Zoll, and many other anti-Semites and two-bit Hitlers.

In an open letter to Democratic Mayor James J. Corcoran, Tuesday, Sheldrick blasted Corcoran's presence at the Mundt dinner, calling it "a disgrace to your office and an insult to our city." The Communist Party chairman reminded Corcoran of Mundt's close ties with Merwin K. Hart, the notorious pro-fascist who once said that everyone who voted for Franklin D. Roosevelt is a "Communist."

Sheldrick cited a long list of individuals and organizations which have come out in opposition to the Mundt Bill, including the CIO, the AFL, the NAACP and many others, including Congressmen and Senators from Corcoran's own Democratic Party. Indicating the possibility that the Mayor had attended the dinner because he was unaware of the "Mundt Menace," Sheldrick said the Mayor now had the facts and should act.

The letter concluded: "The County Committee of the Communist Party calls upon you to disassociate yourself from Senator Mundt. We call upon you to let the people of our city know just where you stand on Mundt's record and his fascist bill."

6,000 GE Workers Pay April Dues to UE

SCHENECTADY. — With only half the month gone, over 6,000 workers at the giant General Electric plant here have paid their April dues to the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE), Local 301, it was learned last week.

Since the termination of the contract by GE on April 1st, shop stewards and executive board members have collected the $1.50 monthly dues in the shop. Previously, under the contract, dues were collected under the check-off.

Meanwhile the company has been forced to retreat from its announced position that workers would have to sign individual authorizations to be represented by stewards on grievances. GE's backdown came as a result of numerous stoppages for the enforcement of grievance and other contract provisions. The Upstate Worker has learned of recent stoppages in Buildings 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 42, 52 and 278, by large groups of workers who are determined to enforce their union conditions, notwithstanding CIO disruption.

Recently Negro GE workers here met together and issued a statement unanimously condemning the CIO and supporting the UE. The "Imitation UE" has unsuccessfully tried to drive a wedge of disunity between Negro and white workers.

The dues collection and other indications of support for UE belie the loud and empty boast in the last issue of the national "Imitation UE" paper that R. J. Thomas, during his stay in Schenectady, had so organized things that it would be "impossible" for the UE to sign up 500 workers.

Machinists Lodge 65 Opposes Mundt Bill

JAMESTOWN. — District Lodge 65, International Association of Machinists, at its regular monthly meeting here recently expressed opposition to the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bills as representing "suppression of freedom of thought and speech."

The meeting decided to communicate its opposition to these measures to their senators and congressmen urging them to "use their good offices to defeat any attempt to enact these bills into law."

Rome UE Local 331

ROME. — Local 331, UE has called for the defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill. The executive board of this 2,000 strong local voted for defeat of the Bill, and the membership in its last meeting similarly demanded its scuttling.

GE Tops '49 Take In 3 Month Grab

SCHENECTADY.—General Electric Company's profits grab for the first three months of 1950 reached a new all-time high of $36,858,000, GE president Charles E Wilson reported to company stockholders here this week. This is an increase of 38 percent over the profits for the same period in 1949, when the company broke all records in piling up $125,000,000 for the year.

Wilson, gloating with the stockholders over the $36,000,000 take, referred arrogantly to the "pardonable and extremely human" desire of GE workers for wage boosts as profits rise. "The size of our next earnings figure has no meaning except in relation to the cost of doing business . . ." he said.

"The interest of employes, stockholders and customers," Wilson continued, "are interdependent and can be properly administered only if that interdependence is kept foremost."

Wilson admitted that in 1949 GE netted $1,804,000 more than in 1948 with an average of 8.9 percent fewer workers and despite a $20,000,000 drop in sales volume.

Fraud, Vice Charges Rip Schenectady Democrats

SCHENECTADY.—The Democratic Party here was split wide open at the end of last week when "old guard" county chairman Ernest G. Buhrmaster "disowned" the party faction headed by Mayor Owen M. Begley controlling city hall and apologized to the voters for their failure to "fulfill the platform promises of the Democratic Party."

Developments during the week have culminated in the preparation of two administration inquiries into charges of fraud and alleged vice conditions in the city.

Buhrmaster's blast followed an earlier denunciation of the city administration by Carrol A. Gardner, Democratic county clerk, for its "failure to stamp out rackets."

Under attack with Mayor Begley were councilmen Arthur D. Hilliard, Samuel S. Stratton, Dr. James E. Smith and City Manager Christian X. Kouray.

The election of Stratton and Dr. Smith last year, following the election of the mayor and Hilliard in 1948, put the Democrats in control of the city for the first time in 26 years.

An initial rift between the two Democratic factions was the appointment of Kouray as city manager and J. Vincent Smith as corporation counsel. Buhrmaster had his own candidates for these jobs.

At a stormy meeting of the City Council on Monday, Councilman Chas. G. McGann demanded the ouster of Kouray on charges of "fraud, deceit and misrepresentation" in connection with the sale of more than 1,000 city-owned lots in Woodlawn. McGann charged that Kouray was "closely connected" with the real estate interests behind the deal. The lots, on which at least 400 homes were to be built, were sold by the city to Schenectady Homes Inc. on April 4th in a deal approved by the city council for $5,000.

McGann charged that the sale of the Woodlawn lots is "the biggest fraud (ever) pulled off on the people of Schenectady."

At this point, Kouray rose angrily and shouted "the biggest fraud ever perpetrated was your election."

Mayor Begley was out of town when the charges were leveled. In a statement he declared that Buhrmaster, Gardner, Hilliard and himself attended a meeting two years ago where it was proposed that the Democratic Party "participate in the proposed 'take' from gambling."

"Mr. Gardner was silent," said the mayor. "The only protests came from Hilliard and myself—and we've been continuing to object ever since. It has taken Gardner a long time to become vocal on the subject."

Win Appointment of First Negro Teacher in Syracuse

By Nate Zeppetello

SYRACUSE.—Communists and all progressives cheered the announcement of the Board of Education last week that a Negro has been appointed to a teaching post in the Syracuse school system. Miss Marjorie G. Dey, a native of Syracuse who is scheduled to graduate from Cortland State Teachers College in June, thus becomes the first Negro schoolteacher to be hired in the entire history of the city.

The appointment of Miss Dey represents a victory for the Negro people and for all progressives. It comes as a result of consistent demands put forward by Negro people's organizations, by the Communist Party, by the American Labor Party and other progressive organizations for the hiring of Negro teachers.

While hailing the Board of Education's action, progressives are quick to point out that the job of smashing Jimcrow hiring practices followed by municipal authorities has barely begun.

This victory is bound to spur the fight for Negro policemen and firemen and for the hiring of Negroes in the various departments of the municipal government.



MISS DEY

College Paper Raps Firing of Dr. Lee Lorch

ITHACA. — The Cornell Daily Sun, student newspaper at Cornell University, has editorially condemned the action of Penn State College for firing Dr. Lee Lorch for the latter's fight against segregation in Stuyvesant Town, New York City.

Pointing out that this was the second time Dr. Lorch has been fired, the first time from City College, the Sun asked:

"Since when has fighting discrimination become an 'illegal and immoral' action?"

When Thieves Fall Out . . .

AN EDITORIAL

The sharp split in the Schenectady County Democratic Party is revealing in that as much is left unsaid by the two factions as is said by them. It has important lessons for the people of the rest of the state as well.

The "apology" of Democratic County Chairman Buhrmaster to the voters of Schenectady for the failure of the Democratic city administration to eliminate gambling in Schenectady is but a smokescreen for the real issues. Of course everybody knows that gambling is wide open and that the Democrats, in their wild election campaign demagogy, had no intention of stopping it. It is an open secret that at least one of the newly elected city councilmen is openly associated with the gambling interests.

The fight for the leadership of the Democratic Party is, in reality, a struggle for the division of the spoils at the expense of the taxpayers. It is a fight over who can best deceive the people.

There is no question that on

(Continued on Page 11)

400 Church Delegates Call For Peace Treaty, A-Bomb Outlaw

BINGHAMTON.—Four hundred delegates to the Wyoming Methodist Conference held here last week unanimously adopted a report by Rev. Charles W. Phillips, chairman of the conference committee on world peace, calling for a peace treaty between the "Eastern and Western worlds," and the outlawing of the atomic and hydrogen bomb. The conference represented 86,000 Methodists in Southern New York and Northern Penna.

Mr. Phillips said in his report, "We feel that a treaty of peace between the Western and Eastern Worlds is long overdue." In calling for the outlawing of the atomic and hydrogen bombs he said that "we are concerned about the language of the President's order to 'continue' work on the hydrogen bombs." He said the Presidential directive gives the implication that work in that field of warfare has been going on for some time.

In the composite report of the District Superintendents, the Rev. Earl V. Tolley, Bingham District head, warned of the danger of encroaching fascism in America. He said, "In the United States certain segments of our population resort to name-calling, witch-hunting and persecution of people who differ with them about dogmas. Religious fanaticism and bigotry abound. Fearing Communism, rabble rousers foster fascism."

He further charged that the evils Americans formerly deplored in Italy, Germany, Japan and Spain, are now being condoned by some. The victories won by the allies in World War II are vanishing said Rev. Tolley "as Americans today imitate the tactics of the vanquished of yesterday."

The report of the District Superintendents was also adopted by the conference.

'GAZETTE' MONGERS FOR 'PROTECTIVE' WAR ON USSR

By Jack Wandell

SCHENECTADY. — The war-mongering, hate-Russia campaign being waged by the commercial press is daily being intensified in Schenectady. On Monday, in a brazen, war-inciting feature editorial, the Schenectady Gazette posed for its readers the following phony question: "Should the United States wage a sudden, undeclared war upon Russia?"

Said the Gazette editorial, if we attack Russia "Americans will term it a 'protective' war." Then, further contributing to the war-hysteria, the Gazette asks its readers to visualize a strictly fictional situation:

"Let us assume, says the Gazette, that "both countries were on a solid war footing, and they knew it." It is clear, continues the editorial, "that Russia might attack the following morning, or following week."

Having established, to their own satisfaction, the impossible, the editors then proceed to fire the $64 question at the reader:

"Would the average American still say, 'We should not attack Russia'? We're not so sure he would."

A delegation of individual citizens, men, women and children, confronted the Gazette editor Monday with his irresponsible editorial.

When asked by the group whether or not he considered the editorial instrumental in fanning the flames of war-hysteria, the editor remarked:

"It is high time the people became aroused. That's why he wrote the editorial, to work them up until they do something drastic!"

Editorial

(Continued from Page 2)

all basic questions, both the Buhrmaster - Gardner - McGann faction and the Begley-Smith-Stratton faction are united against the interests of the people. Their common support of the bi-partisan cold war policy unites them in opposing every progressive policy of importance to the working people.

• They are presently trying to smear Local 301, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE), on the eve of the NLRB election at General Electric. At the same time, they recently refused to use their influence on the NLRB for a quick election.

• They still refuse to memorialize Congress for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law.

• The people of Schenectady still do not have their answer to the continued discrimination against Negroes in jobs and housing.

• The request of the unemployed for steps to alleviate the present high rate of unemployment fell on deaf ears in the City Council.

• Continued high taxation of small-homeowners and low taxation on General Electric and the American Locomative Company belies their campaign promises of the 1949 elections.

These are the real issues which lead the voters of Schenectady to toss out the Republicans who had control of the city government for so long.

These voters mistakenly voted for the Democratic Party in the vain hope that the promises on peace, jobs and civil rights would be carried out. Now these voters have proof positive that their progressive desires are being betrayed and sidetracked, just as they were under the Republican regime.

All the signs point to an awakening of the people as the crucial 1950 elections draw near. Many Democratic voters are recalling the warnings of the American Labor Party, coupled with its genuine people's program, about the forthcoming Democratic betrayal. They are beginning to understand in increasing numbers that truly independent political action, outside the two old parties of Wall St., is the only guarantee of achieving their needs.

Others are fed up with machine-racketeer-big business controlled candidates and are openly speaking of seeking progressive candidates by entering the primaries this summer.

Both viewpoints add up to good common sense.

Doyle Conviction Reversed on Appeal

NEW YORK.—The U. S. District Court of Appeals in a unanimous decision Tuesday reversed the frameup conviction of Charles A. Doyle, former Chemical Workers Union vice-president of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, on charges of unlawfully entering the U. S. by "making false and misleading statements to immigration officials."



DOYLE

The court admitted that there was absolutely "no proof" of the government's charges.

In an exclusive interview with the Upstate Worker, Doyle said:

"This victory places in sharp focus the whole series of frameup convictions—not only against myself but many others. These frameups are now being used by the government against the leadership of the Labor and Progressive movement because of the growing militancy of the workers for decent wages and conditions and the great movement of the people for peace and security.

"The resolutions and telegrams of protest from the labor and progressive movement helped to smash this frameup.

"I urge all members of the labor movement to join and win the fight for the freedom of Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party; Harry Bridges, Harold Christoffel and all the other victims of the repressive drive against labor."

Doyle's defense has been conducted by the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. In his statement, Doyle expressed his compliments to the "fine work" of the committee and their attorneys, Isadore and Herman Englander.

Doyle was granted a border-crossing card by the Immigration Service on Jan. 9, 1948, when he crossed the border to Windsor, Ont., to attend a union meeting. He was refused the right to enter the U. S. two days later. On Feb. 20, having crossed the border without submitting to examination, he appeared voluntarily at the Immigration Office in New York.

In an exclusive interview with Charles Doyle last December, the Upstate Worker exposed the complicity of the rightwing leadership of the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Union in the government's frameup. "Out of a clear blue sky" the general executive board meeting of the union was called in Windsor, Ont., although the union had only two small locals in all of Canada. Feuding right-wingers later revealed that Warren Morgan, editor of the union's paper, "fingered" Doyle to the immigration authorities at the border. Morgan has since been employed in the New York office of the ECA (Marshall Plan).

Farm Front

Farmers and Labor

By George Cook

ALPINE. — What I knew about the AFL Farm Labor Union is what I have read in the papers. Unfortunately, that isn't much, but it is enough for me to know that the union, if it is a union, is in exceedingly bad company.



Geo. Cook

There is need for a bona fide union in the farm labor field. The number of workers is great in this Northeastern area — about equal to the number of full time farmers. In places of corporation farming, such as the Pacific Coast and the delta cotton regions of the South, laborers greatly outnumber farmers. In our own state, seasonal and migrant workers double the farm labor population each summer.

Wages and working conditions vary greatly — from pretty good for the full time dairy hired man to very bad for the migrant worker and maybe even worse for the semi-slave of the Delta.

It is very good that the AFL or anyone else has worked up enough interest in this large sector of the population to try to organize it. However, any drive in the field is going to have difficulties and these difficulties are not going to be overcome by class collaboration. Nor will a genuine union of farm workers get a single kind word from the big business farm press.

Consider then the following items from the papers: First, the North Country Farmers Association has voted unanimously to become the United Milk Producers, Farm Labor Union, AFL. L. M. Allen, president of the Association, was expelled in Nov. 1948 from the New York State Farmers' Union and set up the Association to drive the union out of business in Jefferson County. At last report, he had as members the other five who were expelled with him, plus exactly six more.

The AFL labor representative was L. M. Gregory, a Clinton county dairy farmer who operates 400 acres, certainly a job for a boss and several hired men. It is reliably reported that Mr. Allen is a machinery dealer on the side, in addition to operating his farm with some hired help.

Another item comes from the vigorous labor hater, the Country Gentleman. In March, Country Gentleman pointed with pride to the fact that only eight percent of farmers wanted any tie with labor. Its samples of opinion were admittedly from big farmers taken on an informal basis and from a restricted area. (Naturally, the Country Gentleman would say "here, boy," to any farmer with less than two hired men.)

Its elation didn't apply to any tie, however, for the April issue told with great approval of how farmers of Roseburg, Oregon, became AFL members and won tremendous things by co-operating with the teamsters. (That's Dave Beck's territory, and Beck is a labor czar who isn't noted for winning anything for anybody except Dave Beck.)

The idea of a farm labor union is wonderful, but when it is started it won't have the support of many labor hiring farmers or the membership of any. Milk producers have their own organization, the National Farmers' Union, which could, and probably would, give a lot of support to a genuine drive among farm workers.

And both organizations will get places in exactly the proportion they are cussed by the likes of "Country Gentleman."

WHAT'S ON?

NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT
BUFFALO

Celebrate May Day at a party run by FREDERICK DOUGLASS CLUB, CP, 363 Watson St., Buffalo, Saturday night, April 29. Entertainment, songs, dance. ALL INVITED!

The Worker

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CAPITAL DISTRICT

MAY DAY CELEBRATION

"Expressing the People's Desire for Peace"

Sunday April 30 2:30 P.M.

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★

We are proud to present that outstanding American Partisan of Peace

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Subscription 49c

Ausp.: CAPITAL DISTRICT UNITED MAY DAY COMMITTEE

WORKER Sports

CAN'T STOP OUR MAY 1ST GAME!

By Lester Rodney

If the Hearst press thinks it can stop The Worker from sponsoring and running a basketball game, it has another think coming. This paper is going ahead with the ball-game and dance at St. Nicholas Arena May 1 EXACTLY AS ORIGINALLY ANNOUNCED.

Yes, that means with famous college and professional stars playing the main game.

And if any Hearst reporter wants to know what their names are, he simply has to buy himself a ticket at this paper's business office, 50 E. 13 Street, and join the crowd.

As for our curious readers, let us assure them that we're not kidding when we say stars of the college and professional ranks!

This is a fighting answer from your fighting newspaper to the dirty alliance between the big money press and the City College administration which thought it was such hot stuff when it bludgeoned a few students out of the game with the McCarthy kind of hysteria. By the way, the CCNY office which allowed itself to be used by the fascist-minded Hearst gang in frightening its own student basketball stars is the same one which on the one hand defends proven anti-Semitic, anti-Negro professors, Knickerbocker and Davis, and on the other fires Dr. Lee Lorch for the "crime" of opposing discrimination in the Stuyvesant Town project.

Hearst and company don't like any connection between this paper and the sports life of our country. But they're much too late. This paper is imperishably part of American sports history through its pioneering and organizing fight to end discrimination in our national pastime.

The Worker will organize and sponsor basketball games in this town and other towns long after Hearst is just a foul faint memory.

The program for the night of May 1st will include not only the big all-star game, but other sports highlights including a set shot contest between noted ex-athletes now Communist Party leaders. Trying to beat out New York State Secretary Bill Norman, who as Wee Willie Marron was one of the great pro stars of his time, will be topnotch ex-stars like Howard (Stretch) Johnson, New York State education director who was an all-state teammate with Monte Irvin at Orange High in New Jersey, Mike Singer, Worker reporter who starred for St. John's University, and others who will surprise you.

The affair, boasting top-notch entertainment and singing, will wind up with the sweet music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort Band. The nicest music of all will be the sound of the turnstile humming out the refrain "Full house, full house, full house," its the peoples' answer to Dirty Willie Hearst.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney



"Looks like a tough park to hit in, Will," said Sid Gordon with a twinkle in his eye. Willard Marshall, in the Polo Grounds dressed in gray for the first time like Gordon and Buddy Kerr, smiled and looked around pensively.

Johnny Antonelli, the Braves' bonus rookie, was throwing batting practice from behind the new protective cage which safeguards $70,000 legs like his from injury via promiscuous practice line drives. The regulars were taking their licks and then moving out to their positions for some extra-curricular practice. Even the wan, dubious sun of this day looked good to them after some of the chilly exhibition whistle stops.

Sam Jethroe, a natural focus of attention for the early-coming fans along with the ex-Giants, picked up a bat and leaned against the cage waiting his turn. The tall lean rookie from Erie, Pa., was no stranger to the Polo Grounds.

"Played here oh maybe eight, nine times in the Negro League All-Star Games and such," he said.

Ever hit a homer here?

★

THE MEMORY of baseball players for things they've done is uncanny and never wavers. Jethroe nodded with a little smile and pointed to the upper rightfield stands. "Hit one right up there batting lefthanded. Shifted around and pointed to dead center. "Another one inside the park, batting righthanded."

Jethroe is one of the three big league regulars who bat from either side of the plate, the others being Schondienst of the Cards and Philley of the White Sox. It's a valuable attribute.

"The ball club? I like it fine," he said earnestly and on the run as he stepped in to hit. On his second swing, batting righthanded against the southpaw Antonelli, he caught hold of one.

"I'll buy that one, Sam," shouted Earl Torgerson enthusiastically, and a moment later the ball disappeared clean over the roof of the leftfield stand. The bony-looking Jethroe is not particularly thought of as a power hitter.

Torgerson, the genial, bespectacled first baseman from Shohomish, Wash. — "can get 'em all in the bleachers," he says, reported his shoulder mended and thought the Braves might win the pennant. Because there had been some "dope" stories writing Jethroe off as someone who couldn't throw or go back well on fly balls, I asked Torgerson's opinion as a ballplayer.

"Why, I think he throws real good," he said with emphasis.

★

CATCHING THE LAST part of the conversation while waiting for his licks was Pete Reiser, who one is apt to forget is still on the team. The one-time super-star prospect who was ruined by too much spirited give-all contact with the Ebbets Field wall was a centerfielder himself, so I asked his opipion on Jethroe.

"He's real good, that's my opinion," said the 29-year-old St. Louisian, "and if the pitching holds up this club can win."

How about the reports that Jethroe couldn't throw and go back for a fly?

With an eloquent and expressive movement of both hands, Pete expressed himself on such newspaper talk. "Aaaaa."

Sandy-haired Buddy Kerr came up and I asked him how it felt.

"It's funny," he said, "real funny. I feel much better, more secure, happier as a ballplayer. Yet it's sure strange being here with another team. Heck, I live about a mile away from here, never played for another team, I miss the boys and everything I knew. It's like changing colleges."

Over on the other side, the Giants filed in from the clubhouse and here conversely it was the two ex-Braves, Ed Stanky and Al Dark, who drew the most attention. Little Eddie leaned over into the stands and kissed his five-year-old daughter. "You know something," he grinned, "I got my same old apartment back in Brooklyn."

I asked Billy Rigney, one of the really keen and articulate ballplayers, how he sized up the club. He thought about it and said "it's liable to be all right. Too early to tell, but it has its points."

Does it look better than last year's club, I asked bluntly and maybe unfairly.

Rig blinked. "Well, different—"

★

***HAVE YOU SENT** your contribution to our fighting paper's annual fighting fund? Come on, sports fans!*

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sandlot Baseball—Brooklyn, USA

YES, I KNOW organized baseball got off winging this week with the opening gun of the annual six-months madness. But I'm from Brooklyn. And in the section of Brooklyn I hail from we don't need any high-pressured Opening Days at the major league parks to tell us what time it is. No sir, we know the season by the sight of tots, teenagers and young men flocking to the diamonds at the Parade Grounds.

Sure, sandlot baseball is common to the American scene, it isn't the big business of the majors with all its attendant evils, and believe me, in Flatbush, USA, sandlot ball is done up brown.

It's Sunday, see? Sunday at the Parade Grounds — a picturesque stretch of perfectly level playing field which, for ten square blocks skirts the eastern end of Prospect Park. By noon the joint's been jumping for hours already. The benches which dot the Parade Grounds on all sides are packed with people.

The early Sunday supplement reader, the young couples and the baby carriages, proud and patronizing pop putting on the catcher's mitt to show sonny boy how it used to go in the old days, only sonny boy's fastball is burning a hole right through Dad's glove and the old man's wondering howinhell he can call it quits without inviting that coldly polite look in junior's eyes, a look clearly spelling the thought, **"Boy, what a sissy Pop is!"**

Yes, you'll find them all there at the Parade Grounds on a sunny Sunday, the aged and the infirmed out for the baking sun, the bobby-soxers on the bench casting bold glances at the noble young amateurs walking onto the arena of battle with the professional looking baseball uniforms, the caps cockily tilted back the way Ted Williams wears it.

BUT MORE THAN anything else, you'll find the real reason for the Parade Grounds in the pure-bred Brooklyn baseball fan who makes up the largest part of the vast crowd at this "Little Ebbets Field." You'll find them, both sexes and all ages, either behind the catcher's cage at Diamond No. 5, or sitting on the infield grass along the first and third base foul lines at Diamond 4, or if you walk way down to the extreme corner of the field where the two main diamonds are honored with small grandstands, you'll find the early-birds there, packed together like the proverbial sardines, holding court while the hits go rattling through the infield.

"Hey, pitcher," one foggy throat bellows, **"you look pretty good today."** A moment's silence, the shaken young twirler casts his eyes heavenward as he goes into his windup, and then the voice from the grandstand sends it in. **"Yeah, you look pretty good. Who's your embalmer!"**

And no matter which diamond you travel to, and how thick the crowds at each on this first weekend of the regular major league season and the first 1950 weekend with which the Dodgers are entertaining the Giants at Ebbets Field, these loyal Flatbushers who can't foot Branch Rickey's price for their little pleasures nonetheless have their trusty portable radios along, and while they focus both eyes on the sandlotters of the Parade Grounds League they have a good ear cocked for Red Barber's hominy grits and fritter tones.

"Reese got a double!" one kid will yell down to the rest of the foul-line observers. **"Two-0 Brooklyn!"** And with these good tidings everyone feels happier while watching the "Condors" whale the pants off the "Mohawks."

Yes, this is the Parade Grounds. From April to late August it's baseball, and then the neighborhood football teams take over the turf, and perchance should you walk by this ballfield in the dimly lit early mornings of the infant winter you'll like as not spot some slim lad in track togs jogging his way around the field.

The Parade Grounds are all things to all athletes.

BUT THERE'S NO argument on one score as a scribe tours the sandlot setting this new season, watching the happy youngsters go at it in games now featuring more mixed competition than ever, To baseball belongs the heart and soul and fiercest love of the Parade Grounds.

For six months of every year, dating back to a quarter of a century ago, this has been the Sunday home for those who love to play baseball, and the fans who get as equally big a bang watching. Today's teams are the Senecas, Condors, Acomas, Vanderwoods, Bluejays, Grazianos, Amerks and what have you. Twenty-five years ago the names were different, yes, but not the spirit.

And how could it be otherwise? This is sandlot baseball and every last man of a player, right down to that nine-year-old bugger in the Grasshoppers League, takes the game with deadly seriousness.

Listen, Mister Sportswriter, don't you know the big league scouts are watchin' us all the time? And Tommy Brown of the Brooklyn Dodgers — didn't no one ever tell you he used to play right here at the Parade Grounds for the "Ty Cobbs?"

• • •

WELL, FRIENDS, it's another brand new season and, as we always do, The Worker sports writers aim to provide the best by way of conveying the excitement of the 1950 baseball race to the readers of this page. But it'll be a rough season for The Worker if you don't pitch in and hit a few long balls in this paper's $175,000 Fund Drive. What say? Won't you send along your contribution to this columnist? Pretty please?

TV Commercials

LOS ANGELES, April 16 (UP). — Frequent commercials on telecasts of Pacific Coast League baseball games are hurting both television and baseball, Clarence Rowland, president of the Pacific Coast League said today.

"There never seems to be a put-out without a commercial of some kind," he said. "Eventually, I think television is going to do baseball a lot of good. But the way it is being handled now, it is not doing any good."

MAY DAY RALLY APRIL 30

May Day was born in Chicago in 1886. It has since become the holiday of the international working class. This year the Chicago mass rally will be held on Sunday evening, April 30, at Ashland Auditorium. Don't miss it!

—See Back Page

ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

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PROGRESSIVE PARTY leaders are shown here at the Illinois convention last weekend, where the state ticket was chosen and the state campaign planned. Left to right: Willa B. Brown, former Republican candidate who joined the PP ranks; Sidney L. Ordower, candidate for U. S. Senate; Prof Curtis MacDougall, state chairman; Bernard Lucas, vice-chairman; Pearl Hart, candidate for clerk of the Supreme Court.

LABOR DRIVE FOR A-BAN MOUNTS HERE

Workers in Chicago unions and shops are steadily piling up a thundering protest against the cold war—which any "incident" can turn into a hot war. They are signing petitions telling President Truman: "Ban the H-Bomb!"

—See Page 2-A

9 WEEKS

to go before federal rent controls expire — unless Congress acts to renew them.

With Chicago facing the worst wave of landlord-gouging, the fight to save rent controls becomes a first priority here.

The Chicago Tenants Action Council has called an Emergency Rent Conference for Saturday, May 13.

—SEE BACK PAGE

'Mundt Bill Dangerous' --Hutchins

The drive to halt the fascist-like Mundt-Ferguson Bill is mounting, with protests coming from the UAW Regional Conference, the chancellor of University of Chicago, numerous labor, women's and student groups, civic leaders from all walks of life.

—See Page 1-A

DANGER! SPEEDUP AT WORK

By John Roxbury

Imagine if you can a heap of the following objects on a large hospital sheet:

3 human feet
12 human legs
13 human hands
13 human arms
16 human eyes
19 human toes
125 human thumbs
1,002 human fingers

Gruesome? Well, brother, this is no dream out of a Hitler torture camp. These objects were scattered all over the state of Illinois in the single year of 1948. They were the amputations from industrial accidents for that year.

Here are some of the grim facts about what speedup is doing in Illinois plants as Governor Stevenson calls a Conference on Industrial Safety to be held in Chicago beginning May 1. The second article in this series next week will cite examples of what is happening to workers' safety and health in many of the shops in this area.

And this is only part of what happened to the workers who survived. An additional 339 died—killed on the job.

And this list still doesn't include the victims of occupational diseases, largely preventable.

Nor does this begin to tally the industrial accidents which laid up workers for less than a week and which are never officially recorded. "The numerous small injuries resulting in temporary disabilities . . . do not come to the knowledge of the state," reads the report of the Illinois Industrial Commission from which these facts were culled. The latest

(Continued on Page 1A)

UAW Region, Hutchins Denounce Mundt Bill

CHICAGO.—The powerful CIO United Auto Workers joined in the mounting campaign against the Mundt-Ferguson Bill with a blast against the police-state measure by 200 delegates at a Regional conference held at Ottawa, Ill., last Sunday.

The parley voted unanimously, on a motion by Sven Anderson, Chicago Local 453 to address telegrams to President Truman and the Senators of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska urging them to declare themselves against the Mundt Bill.

Pat Greathouse, UAW Regional Director, told the Illinois Worker that the conference stand would be implemented by calling on the more than 75 UAW locals in the area to take action against the police-state bill as well.

★

ANOTHER blast against the Mundt Bill came this week from Robert Maynard Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago, who urged that Congress defeat the measure.

"I should like to be recorded as among the numerous citizens of all political parties and all points of view who are united in believing that the Mundt-Nixon Bill is foolish, stupid and dangerous," Hutchins declared.

Meanwhile, the miners' local union in the state, Progressive Miners Local 1 in Benld, unanimously approved an all-out fight against the Mundt Bill.



HUTCHINS

THE PMA local's resolution declared:

"These bills are in reality aimed at setting up a Hitlerlike dictatorship in the USA.

"We can already foresee what these bills intend to do to civil rights when we look on the smearing going on in Washington against innocent men by fanatics who favor fascism in this country."

At Staunton, Ill., the Hod Carriers and Laborers Local 815 passed a resolution calling on all Illinois congressmen to defeat the Mundt Bill. A similar resolution was adopted by the Staunton Central Trade and Labor Union.

MEANWHILE, at the University of Chicago, the Student Assembly was on record against the Mundt Bill. Copies of its resolution, together with a letter, were sent to Illinois congressmen.

The letter described the Mundt-Ferguson Bill as "a dangerous blow to the democratic political process in the U. S." Affixed to the letter were the signatures of numerous campus leaders.

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Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

Regional UAW Urges State Rent Control

CHICAGO.—Gov. Adlai Stevenson was urged last week by a Regional Conference of the CIO United Auto Workers to convene a special session of the State Legislature to provide rent controls if the federal law is not renewed by Congress.

The Spotlight

On Illinois Congressmen

SIDNEY R. YATES (D-9th Dist.) condemned the plans of Congress to abandon rent control. He quoted official figures showing that lifting of rent controls in various cities has already resulted in average increases of from 16 to 40 percent. (4-5-50).

EDWARD H. JENISON (R-23rd Dist.) trotted out the limping old falsehood (becoming more of a falsehood every year) that the standard of living in America "is the highest in the world." At the same time, he dared to palm off the joke-of-jokes that we have a "free press and radio." He also supported the disgusting idea that the "meaning of Americanism" includes the rat-race of "competition between energetic individuals." (4-6-50).

SEN. SCOTT W. LUCAS (D), the personal representative of Truman in the Senate, argued for the admission into the United States of 18,000 Poles now in England who are hostile to the democratic government of poland. He called these a "most desirable group of immigrants." (4-5-50). Lucas, who made headlines with big talk about fighting for FEPC in the Senate, is in actuality now pushing that legislation way down on the Senate calendar. (4-12-50).

Whose May Day? You Must Decide!

CHICAGO this year celebrates the 64th May Day. There are some who want to make it the last.

There is a conspiracy to destroy May Day — to bury it, along with everything that May Day means in terms of the heritage of struggle of the working class here and throughout the world.

They want to pervert May Day into its opposite — to make it an orgy of fascism and war.

Many American cities have seen the coming of May Day "loyalty" parades — the marching of the war-minded, the flaunting of jingo slogans, of racist incitement and anti-labor hatreds.

This year, the "loyalty" parade comes to Chicago, sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and headed up by Mayor Kennelly himself.

This isn't anything new. Hitler was the first to try to destroy May Day by twisting it into a fascist debauch, a holiday of hatred and violence.

But the spirit and the traditions among the people represented by May Day destroyed Hitler and his works.

And May Day in Chicago this year presents a challenge. Can we allow the destruction of the most hallowed heritage of labor and the people? Can we allow the fascist and war-minded to trample across the graves of labor's martyrs from Spies and Parsons to the persecuted militants of today?

The answer can be given on Sunday, April 30. On that night, a May Day rally will be held at the Ashland Auditorium, sponsored by the Communist Party.

That hall must be packed. It must be jammed with those who hold dear the tradition of May Day and hold high the people's slogans of today for peace, democracy, civil rights and the triumph of the working class of the entire world.

In Chicago, the birthplace of the May Day that is celebrated by labor throughout the world, we have a special responsibility.

Let us tell the world that May Day still belongs to the people. Let us say so on April 30!

Closing Illinois Mine Takes Its Last Victim

HERRIN, Ill. — Unemployment spelled disaster in this small mining community. Last week, just after the company notified workers the Franklin Coal Company's No. 5 mine at Freeman Spur would be closed indefinitely, Claude Kagle, 52, was killed while assisting in removal of machinery.

Kagle was trapped under a fall of rock in the mine while performing his duties as motorman.

Once a mine producing 4,500 tons daily, the mine recently had been yielding 1,800 a day and was the only industry for the tiny community of 600 persons.

During the past four years, at least five Southern Illinois mines have been closed and No. 5 at Freeman Spur was the second major Williamson County mine to quit during the past year.

DANGER! SPEEDUP AT WORK

(Continued from Page 1)

available figures (which cover the year 1948) show that there were 51,048 compensable injuries. In manufacturing industries, it comes to 20 serious injuries per thousand workers.

The reports tell the hideous story of workers mangled in presses, saws and grinders. They tell of hernias and broken bones. Workers slipping into molten metals, being crushed by the failure of overhead cranes, being hacked by unguarded power-saws, being pinned by rock falls and scorched by caustic gases.

But in the last few years, the accident toll has kept pace with mounting speed-up and stretch-out. The cry for "more productivity" has flung safety precautions to the winds. And the fatigue of an inhuman working pace has provided grist for the humanity mill.

★

FROM 1947 to 1948, there was a 29 percent increase in fatalities in Illinois manufacturing plants.

The accident rate continues high. And the latest figures, when they come out, will undoubtedly show on appalling new toll of industrial accidents.

What is being done about it? Many of the unions are waging a bitter fight. Health and safety has become a top-priority trade union issue. Thousands of grievances are filed against unsafe working conditions.

★

BUT the anti-union offensive of the employes goes on, undercutting the power of workers to protect themselves. And the Taft-Hartley Act has hamstrung bargaining and grievance settlement. And raiding and disunity in the trade union movement has often paralyzed the struggle against the greed of the employers.

Into this picture comes the announcement of Governor Stevenson's Conference on Industrial Safety. It will open with much fanfare in Chicago on May 1. The biggest Illinois employers will be represented there. State leaders of the AFL and CIO will be on hand. There be much banqueting and speech-making. But what will be the results?

This Conference poses certain threats to the working people of Chicago and must be watched closely. The main dangers are these:

1. That the conference will place the main responsibility for industrial accidents on the workers instead of on the employers.

2. Instead of launching a fight against speed-up as the main source of industrial accidents, the conference may make its main attack on the "carelessness" of workers.

3. The basis may be laid for making it more difficult for workers to collect compensation.

4. The way may be opened for a revision of the Workmen's Compensation Laws so as to tighten the allowances and reduce the employers' payment to the fund.

★

A SO-CALLED state "labor-industry" committee has already been set up in Illinois to study revision of the compensation laws. While the committee includes certain right-wing labor leaders, this committee is dominated by the heads of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Coal Operators Association, and the big insurance companies.

Three weeks ago, Director Harry B. Hershey of the State Department of Insurance announced rate reduction in workmen's compensation which he estimated would save employers upwards of $6,000,000 a year.



The dispensary's straight ahead . . .

DEAN THOMPSON ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR PEACE PARLEY TO BE HELD HERE MAY 29-30

CHICAGO, Ill.—Affirming belief that American and Soviet social systems can exist peacefully, the National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Cold War has called a Mid-Century Conference for Peace to be held here May29-30.

Dean John B. Thompson of Rockefeller Memorial Chapel of the University of Chicago is vice-chairman of the national committee. As he announced the conference, Dean Thompson declared, "No difference between nations is so great that mutual annihilation is the only answer."

Among the 250 sponsors are Thomas Mann, author; Bishop W. J. Wall of the World Council of Churches; Dr. Paul A. Schilpp, professor of philosophy, Northwestern University; Dr. Anton J. Carlson, professor emeritus of physiology, U. of C., and Dr. Charles F. Boss, Jr., of the Methodist World Peace Commission, Chicago.

John ROSSEN

Marchiando's Hysterical Reply Proves That Worker Exposure Hit the Mark

FOR a revealing picture of a right-wing labor phony hollering like a stuck pig, you ought to read the latest issue of the "Progressive Mine Worker," which is the personal organ of John Marchiando, presently president of the organization.

The whole editorial section is devoted to an editorial entitled "Marchiando and the Commies," and consists of an hysterical, often unintelligible attack on the "Communists." This is apparently in reprisal for an exposure, in a recent article in The Illinois Worker, of Marchiando's reactionary strike-breaking role in the coal strike, as opposed to the militant solidarity displayed by the overwhelming majority of the PMW membership.



JOHN ROSSEN

Aside from the hysterical rantings against the "commies" about all there is to the editorial is an effort to prove that the PMW got a "much better" contract than the United Mine Workers.

The facts of the matter, as well understood by the whole of the PMW rank-and-file, are that both contracts are substantially the same, and that no one ever expects the Illinois operators to sign with PMW until the national pattern is established by the United Mine Workers.

Thus, the recently-signed contract won by the PMW conforms to the 70 cents a day and 10-cent a ton increase won by the UMWA.

It is true that in several classifications, such as for top men and trip riders, there is a few cents an hour difference in favor of PMW, but these differences were established a number of years ago, and are offset partially by other small differences in favor of UMW—and overwhelmingly by the more liberal provisions of the UMWA welfare and pension arrangement. The UMWA contract, for example, provides for important pension and welfare benefits for widows of miners, benefits missing from the PMWA set-up.

★

THE PMW rank and file, which revolted against Marchiando's efforts to turn PMW into a company-union, know that any real differences would be the result of the solidarity and militancy of the rank-and-file, and not of the boot-licking and attempted strike-breaking by Marchiando.

Marchiando's editorial closes with the sentence: "Let the commies shoot . . . they've got nothing but blanks." But the hysterical tone as well as the unprecedented length of the editorial prove that the article exposing Marchiando's attempted strike-breaking has certainly hit home, and is expressive of the sentiment of a large section of the rank-and-file.

The whole tone of the "Progressive Miner" is proof that the only program Marchiando and his cohorts have to offer, is hatred of John M. Lewis and the UMW.

Thus, in the front page article Marchiando takes to his bosom the stool-pigeon Lloyd H. Sidener, former president of the Canton, Illinois, local, who was expelled by the UMWA for his attempted scabbery in the recent coal strike, and who is now "suing" the UMWA for violation of the Taft-Hartley law!

Marchiando makes much of the old issue of democracy and autonomy in the UMWA, and especially of the fact that in Illinois the district president is still an appointee of John L. Lewis.

★

LEFT WINGERS, and especially Communists among the coal miners have always taken the lead in fighting against undemocratic practices inside the UMWA.

However, in the recent coal strike the issue of inner-union democracy and autonomy became more of an issue inside the Progressive Miners, where Marchiando ranted against, red-baited and threatened the militant rank and file, than in the United Mine Workers, where the leadership let itself be carried along by the powerful wave of militancy and solidarity of the rank-and-file.

Marchiando's characterization of the United Mine Workers rank-and-file is very revealing. He calls them a "brand of weevils who haven't enough nerve to stand up and demand that they be freed from the shackles which chain them to John L. Lewis. . . ."

And this is neither the only nor the worst example of Marchiando's parroting of Wall-Street slanders and vilifications against the heroic coal miners.

What tops off everything in this issue of the Progressive Miner is a prominent appeal for re-election of Scott W. Lucas as a "labor-endorsed" candidate for U. S. Senate from Illinois.

As 10,000 Progressive Miners and 20,000 United Mine Workers in Illinois are painfully aware, Lucas is the guy who led the pack in Congress demanding that the Taft-Hartley injunction be thrown against the striking miners.

Okay, Mr. Marchiando; maybe you and I can agree on one thing: you are just as "honest" a labor leader as Lucas is a "friend" of the coal miners!

Peace Petitions Welcomed in Shops

CHICAGO.—New thousands of signatures came in on filled peace petitions this week at the offices of the Chicago Labor Committee for Peace, together with reports on many-sided peace activity in the local unions. Successful peace meetings were held at several shops last week by Local 1119 United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, according to President Jack Burch. Frieda Schwenkmeyer, executive secretary of the National Labor Conference for Peace, and Lew Goldstein, Fur and Leather Union leader, spoke at some of the Local 119 meetings.

Spokesmen for the fur union here also told of effective petition activity.

★

REPORTS were presented at a meeting last Monday night of the Chicago Committee on the petition drive among AFL unions. A delegate from the Painters Local 637 brought a large number of completed petitions.

In the UE-FE Local 108 there were peace meetings as part of a general plan of work which has been developed in the local. Many of these were departmental meetings held at the lunch hour.

The peace organization issued a bulletin this week which told in detail the experiences of the Legislative Committee of the FTA Campbell's Soup Local 194.

★

THE COMMITTEE saw that delegates from their local to the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace reported at the Stewards' Council meetings. There were three such meetings because there are three shifts in the plant. The delegates were allotted a certain amount of time to report because there were regular shop problems to settle as well.

The next day the committee was at the plant. Slogans were worked out: "Talk Peace Instead of War," "Right to Work, Right to Live and Not Die," "Ban H Bomb and A Bomb." They chose a member of the committee with plenty of pep to call the slogans because this person's voice had to attract the crowd to the table and to the committee.

The committee worked fast and furiously as the various departments came in and out. They smiled, laughed and their leader called the slogans.



THESE were among the leaders of the National Bread and Butter Conference on Child Welfare, which was held in Chicago last weekend, where peace was stressed as the first need of the American family. Left to right: Mrs. Flora J. Cooks, principal emeritus of Frances Parker School; Octavia Hawkins, conference chairman and leader of UAW Local 453; Helen Wortis, conference secretary; Celia Deschin, leading educator in psychiatry.

Johannes Steel To Speak Here On Moscow Trip



JOHANNES STEEL

CHICAGO.—Recently returned from Paris and Moscow, Johannes Steel, columnist of the Sunday Compass and author and editor of Report on World Affairs, will speak on his "Peace Mission to Moscow" Wednesday, April 26, 8 p.m., at the 11th St. Theatre, 72 E. 11th St. as a guest of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Representing the World Peace Congress, Mr. Steel was a member of the delegation which met with leaders of the French and Soviet governments at the beginning of March to urge a policy of disarmament and the banning of atomic weapons.

Also representatives of the World Peace Congress, Pablo Picasso and the Dean of Canterbury, were prevented from making a similar appeal to the U.S. government because of a State Department refusal to permit their entry into this country.

Blast Truman, Lucas For Ditching FEPC

CHICAGO.—The Truman administration "is using the FEPC issue as 'sucker bait' and has no intention to enact it into law," Ed Starr, Legislative Director, of the Communist Party of Illinois charged here this week.

"The Democratic administration merely wants FEPC as a vote-catching issue and not as a law," he added.

This charge was made after announcement by Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) that the FEPC measure was again being postponed in favor of the Marshall Plan foreign aid bill.

"Postponement of FEPC by President Truman shows a callous disregard for safeguarding and extending democracy at home while ostensibly 'promoting' democracy abroad through Marshall Plan funds," Starr declared.

The Communist leader appealed to all persons genuinely concerned with defending democracy to protest the postponement of the FEPC measure and demand its immediate consideration and passage.

"Senator Lucas, who is a candidate for re-election, should be deluged with telegrams urging 'FEPC—not the Mundt Bill'," he added.

Speedup Brings Pay Cuts at Melrose Pk.

To the Editor:

INTERNATIONAL Harvester continues to use speedup and stretchout to squeeze profits out of the workers in its Melrose Park plant. The intense speedup has affected the quality of the products so much that the company has launched a propaganda drive to make the workers "quality" conscious.

Latest among the workers in the Manheim road plant to feel the effects of the company's "new economies" are the workers in the head-section of the series 14 and 18 engine line. Here the company retimed the job and slashed the piece work prices so that the workers took a 25 percent cut in pay. They formerly averaged $1.71 for assembling the parts on the engine heads and they are now averaging from $1.26 to $1.33 per hour.

In several other departments the company has failed to replace workers who quit the plant or transferred. Instead, the foremen add the additional work to another worker or a group of workers in the department.

Retiming of jobs; speedup, wage cuts and stretchout are a constant source of irritation to the workers in the shop. Despite this, the union, has failed to mobilize any militant action to stop the company's drive against the workers. The newly elected, Trotskyite-dominated, leadership of the local, campaigned on a promise of vigorous action against the company in the handling of grievances. Up to date they have remained very silent about the real problems of the workers and have only attempted to build up the Reutherite "pension program."

This too, marks a betrayal of their eletcion campaign propaganda when they found it "expedient" to denounce the phony pension struggle as being outdated.

HARVESTER WORKER.

By the Way

Imprisoned Turkish Poet Gravely Ill

A world protest movement is rising on behalf of Nazim Hikmet, famous Turkish poet, who began a hunger strike April 6 for freedom after 12 years in a dungeon. Americans have been bombarding the Turkish Embassy in Washington and its information office in New York with demands for the great poet's freedom.

His crime: soldiers and sailors were reading his poetry—which could be bought at any Turkish bookstore. His sentence: 28 years in prison. Hikmet has been taken to a hospital because the Turkish government feared world opinion if he died in prison. An amnesty bill might have freed him but it was withdrawn when Marshall Plan authorities arrived in Ankara. There were fears that the officials planned to murder Hikmet and announce he died of angina pectoris from which he suffers. It is believed he went on a hunger strike to avert that plot.

From a Man of the Church

Is it "Communist" to fight for peace? The Abbe Boulier says no. Fresh from the Stockholm meeting of the World Peace Committee, the French churchman declares:

"God does not wish that the atom bomb be dropped on Moscow or any other capital, and, if Moscow maintains the same opinion as I, then I am happy to have the same opinion as Moscow."

Abbe Boulier also expressed the hope that all peoples would support the petition launched by the World Peace Committee calling for the international prohibition of atomic warfare to be enforced by strict international control.

Lawyers for Communists Face Disbarment

While in the midst of the strenuous work of preparing argument before the U. S. Circuit Court in the appeal of the case of the 11 national Communist leaders, lawyers Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman were suddenly advised they must appear May 23 in Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard's court to face disbarment proceedings. Disbarment is sought by New York City and County bar associations on the basis of Judge Harold Medina's contempt citations. Judge Goddard's order places new hurdles in the way of adequate legal defense of the 11, compelling the lawyers to take on the extra duty of preparing their own case scheduled for hearing just three weeks before the hearing on the 11.

Blue Potatoes

GOVERNMENT-OWNED POTATOES—fifty million bushels—were turned blue by the injection of poison. America's farmers are turning out magnificent crops. But the "free enterprise" system doesn't permit the crops to reach the consumer. Huge government-owned hoards of butter, eggs, milk and other farm crops are overflowing warehouses. Europe doesn't want them; they fear the destruction of their own agriculture. Franco Spain is buying some. Big Business attacks subsidy of farmers; but insists on much bigger subsidies for ship companies and munition makers via war contracts. Trade with Socialist states without political strings would help ease many of these problems.

Communist Right to Travel

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert heard argument and reserved decision this week on appeal of the 11 Communist leaders for the right to travel throughout the country to speak in their own defense. Although free on bail ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 each, the Communist leaders have been confined strictly to the narrow area of the district court's jurisdiction. Their right to speak freely not only in their own defense but in opposition to the Mundt Bill, which aims to outlaw the Communist Party, has been seriously circumscribed, the court was told.

Ford Election Held Mandate to Fight Company's Speedup

By William Allan

DETROIT.—The members of the country's largest trade union local—United Auto Workers Local 600 at the Ford River Rouge plant—have elected officers pledged to fight speedup and the runaway shop program of the company. Many progressives, long identified with these struggles, were swept into office by the workers, who crossed all factional lines.

In the buildings of the Rouge the workers elected Paul Boatin, progressive, as Motor Building president, defeating redbaiting James O'Rourke, incumbent ACTU leader.

Boatin's entire slate for officers in the big motor building was elected. Fred Terrell, was elected vice president, the first time a Negro has been elected to that post.

John Gallo, anti-Taft-Hartley leader, was elected recording secretary in the building.

★

In Production Foundry, William Johnson, former local union recording secretary who led the fight against Taft-Hartley oaths was elected Building chairman. Nelson Davis, was elected vice president. Davis recently got the most subs for the Worker in Michigan. Johnson ran against Emil Mazey at the last UAW convention.

In Press Steel, Art McPhaul, another noted battler against company speedup, and outstandiing Negro progressive, who was fired by the company recently for making speeches in the lunchroom against speedup was elected vice president of the building.

In the "B" Building, Walter Quillico, who made speedup the main issue, was elected building chairman.



CARL STELLATO
President

★

PROGRESSIVES swept the Tool and Die with John Orr beating John Fitzpatrick the leading local union ACTUer for building chairman. In Plastic, Ed Lock, main spokesman for the left wing on the local executive board, was re-elected building chairman without need of a runoff. The right wing in this building like Tool and Die was cleaned out.

For local wide officers, Carl Stellato defeated incumbent Thomas Thompson 15,020 to 14,413. Stellato said right of the election:

"This is definitely a rejection of Thompson's stand on the speedup, which he said didn't exist. We are going to unify the local and campaign to stop the company from taking Ford workers' jobs to other cities."

Stellato's main backer was Joe McCusker, regional UAW director. He was also supported by Reuther's forces.

★

Redbaiter Lee Romano, vice president, was licked by Pat Rice. Rice got 16,579, Romano, 11,896. Rice repudiated a redbaiting leaflet issued by ACTUer O'Rourke during the election, Stellato also repudiated that leaflet.

Recording Secretary William Hood, was re-elected with 15,451 votes.

Financial Secretary's post went to William Grant, who defeated incumbent Paul Good, 13,434 to 13,095. Grant ran against Reuther for president at the last UAW convention.

Another Negro was elected among top officers, besides William Hood, when George LaMarque was elected three year trustee.

Reuther Asks for Less and Less

Chrysler Jubilant as Union Chief Whittles Down Strikers' Demands

By William Allan

DETROIT.—So called "compromises" by the Chrysler Corp. and United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther's shaving down of the minute fragments of what is left of the strikers demands, marks this week's negotiations in the 12-week strike of 89,000 Chrysler workers.

Reuther now agrees to compulsory retirement of workers at 68 years of age, something the company has been pressing for. In the event of a layoff of over two years the worker forfeits his right to a pension according to Reuther's compromises.

On sick benefits, Reuther was demanding the company pay (4 cents an hour per employee) now he agrees the workers will pay a portion. The corporation is jubilant because its war of attrition has shaved the demands from 38 cents to a few cents.

The 40 major changes on the contract demanded by the rank and file, it is now admitted, are completely betrayed with only token changes being granted.

★

CHRYSLER IS saying that Reuther sold 12,000 Windsor Ford workers a pension of $55, no wage increases and ditched the contract changes, and adds: "We are offering more than any other company."

General Motors Corporation, negotiating with another Reuther team, is patiently awaiting the final results of the Chrysler negotiations. In GM the rank and file forced through a 31 cents an hour package, 22 cents of which goes for a $125 a month pension with no compulsory retirements, improved vacation pay, severance pay and hospitalization improvement benefits paid by the company. Along with this GM workers demanded a nine-cent wage boost, throwing out the wage cutting escalator clause, which recently cut their wages two cents an hour while GM racked up $650,000,000 profits for 1949.

Twenty-one union district committeemen of Cadillac Local 22, signed a petition demanding that the 31-cent demand not be shaved down to nothing. They sent their demand personally to Reuther, and called on him to return a wage boost to Chrysler negotiations and stop retreating.

Unfortunately not enough such messages come to the Wardell Sheraton Hotel, Room 218, Woodward Ave. at Kirby, Detroit.

Committee Launches Fight To Reinstate Dr. Lorch

PHILADELPHIA.—A Committee for Academic Freedom has been set up here to fight the dismissal of Dr. Lee Lorch from Pennsylvania State College, it was announced last week at a membership meeting of the Teachers Union.

Penn State refused to renew Dr. Lorch's contract for the academic year beginning next September because he is allowing a Negro family to live in the apartment he leases at Stuyvesant Town, New York City.

The Committee for Academic Freedom includes a representative of the Teachers Union, a number of prominent Negro physicians who are Penn State graduates, and other interested individuals.

In addition to its campaign to win reinstatement for Dr. Lorch, the Committee is supporting the campaign to reinstate Miss Dorothy Albert, teacher in the Pittsburgh public schools for the past 18 years, who was suspended after she was called "subversive" by the lying FBI informer, Matt Cvetic.

VOTE TO STRIKE

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia. (FP).—The nation's 2,300 Pullman conductors have voted 97.75 percent in favor of a strike president Harry W. Fraser of the Order of Railway Conductors (unaffiliated) reported. Under the railway labor act, government intervention can sidetrack a walkout for at least 60 days.

WOMEN GET EQUAL PAY

BERLIN (ALN). — A new law passed by the German government in the Soviet zone gives women workers full wage equality with men in all fields. It also abolishes time-honored inequalities of German women within the home. While a wife who works at an outside job must contribute equally with her husband to the maintenance of home and children, a housewife working at home is entitled to a wage from her husband. This wage can be deducted from the husband's income tax return.

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 72,881

THE HARLEM EDITION of The Worker is the first to announce its drive to help build the circulation of The Worker to 100,000. It is out for 1,500 new subscribers by June 15.

In a statement in the Harlem Edition they write that: **". . . we have set ourselves the modest quota of 1,500 new readers in this campaign. But we do not intend to stop there, once we have attained our goal. We expect that the campaign will be continuous until there are tens of thousands of readers of the Harlem Edition—all organized conscious fighters for peace and freedom."**

We shall watch the excellent initiative shown by our Harlem Edition. More than that, it will inspire the press campaign in every part of the country. Let's hear from the other editions.

Here are some experiences which should help organize Friends of The Worker Clubs. In Pontiac, some time ago, a group of 12 readers met regularly and circulated 200 copies of The Worker, weekly, in that auto center. How about establishing a Friends of The Worker Club there? In Flint, another auto center, 35 readers attended a conference during Negro History Week. Here is a good promise for a permanent organization.

Let's hear from other cities. We would like to hear from Pontiac and Flint—when is your first meeting of the Friends of The Worker?

Progressives Launch Ticket, Ballot Fight

CHICAGO.—The Progressive Party this week gave Illinois voters a peace candidate for U. S. Senator and opened its campaign to put him on the ballot. Sidney L. Ordower was chosen to head the Progressive state ticket at a convention last weekend at the Packinghouse Labor Center, where the following additional candidates were named:

For state treasurer, William E. Smith, Negro district vice-president of the UE-FE; for superintendent of public instruction, Octavia Hawkins, Negro secretary-treasurer of UAW Local 453; for clerk of the supreme court, Pearl Hart, outstanding civil rights attorney.

★

STATE Director William Miller outlined the plan for securing 100,000 signatures to insure the Progressives a place on the ballot. The most difficult part of the projected signature drive, 400 signatures in each of 70 counties, will be undertaken largely by teams from Chicago PP ward organizations.

Miller declared that, "We're out to defeat Kennelly" in the mayoralty elections of next spring. He also pledged a fight for the defeat of Joseph H. McGarry, the Municipal Court judge who freed the Peoria St. hoodlums.

Ordower, a World War II hero, stated that "we're going to take the offensive for peace and civil rights."

★

THE SPIRITED two-day Progressive convention was marked by rich and vigorous discussion on a state platform and a long series of policy resolutions by some 400 delegates and visitors.

Among the convention actions were:

• Condemnation of Mayor Kennelly and the City Council for their failure to approve the Chicago Housing Authority public housing sites.

• Approval of a campaign against the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

• Demand for passage of federal, state and local FEPC legislation.

• Calling for a special session of the Illinois Legislature to act on rent control and increased relief.

★

THE CONVENTION went on record for increased Negro representation in public office, pledged to state more Negro candidates and to give qualified support to some Negro candidates running on the old party tickets.

A highlight of the convention was the appearance of Willa B. Brown, Negro aviatrix and several times a Republican candidate for Congress.

"I have decided that your party is the only one in America that holds the answer for my people," she said.

★

PROF. Curtis MacDougall, of Northwestern University, keynoted the convention, denouncing the witchhunts which "truly has reached completely crazy proportions."

"Millions of Americans are afraid of their telephones, the mail, their friends, their fellow members of organizations and even of their relatives—as were their counterparts in Germany a decade or more ago," he declared.

"Never before have I encountered the Red Squad of the Chicago Police Department and the FBI at so many meetings as during the past month."

The Illinois Progressives elected the following officers:

Robert Morss Lovett, honorary chairman; Curtis MacDougall, chairman; Sam Parks, secretary; Boris Brail, treasurer, and William H. Miller, state director.

what's on ?

CHICAGO

"LONG VOYAGE HOME." John Ford's film presentation of Eugene O'Neil's play. Starring John Wayne, Thomas Mitchell, Barry Fitzgerald. Saturday, April 22, 8:30 p.m. Esther Hall, Jewish People's Institute, 3560 W. Douglas Blvd. Sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, AVC. Admission 55c.

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE," new Soviet film. Saturday, April 22. Haym Solomon Center, 2251 W. Roosevelt Rd., 8:30 p.m. Come for the movie—stay for the party.

THE REAL STORY of what's happening in Europe. Hear Boris Steinberg with interesting notes and movies. Saturday, April 22, 8:30 p.m. Auspices 39-40th Wards, Progressive Party. At Naiman's, 5140 N. Central Park. Refreshments.

"CHAPAYEV" and "The Lower Depths." Two of the greatest Russian films. Featuring leading artists of the Moscow Art Theater. Presented by Modern Book Store and Chicago Worker's School as fourth monthly forum. Sunday, April 23. Woodrow Wilson Room, International Relations Center, 116 S. Michigan. 8 p.m. Donation 60c.

TWENTIETH JUBILEE of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO. Sunday, April 23. Orchestra Hall, 224 S. Michigan. 2:30 p.m. Hear Paul Robeson, guest artist, "Score for Progress," dramatic narration. Federal Laredef Glee Club, JPFO Choral Society and Children's Chorus of JPFO schools. Also Rubin Saltzman, General Secty., and founder JPFO. Tickets, $2.30, $1.85, $1.25, 90c. Available at JPFO offices, 64 W. Randolph. AN 3-2660.

THE TRUTH about what's going on in Europe. Hear Boris Steinberg, Sunday, April 23. At 8 p.m., 7124 S. Paxton. Also ping pong, dancing, community singing, food. Arranged by 7th Ward, Progressive Party.

BREAKFAST FOR PEACE. With Gil Green and Claude Lightfoot. Seats at $25 table, $50 table, and Century Table now being reserved for top fund-raisers. Make '50 a Victory Year. Build the Fighting Fund. Sunday, April 23. Quincy Club, 3806 S. Michigan, 11 a.m. Auspices, South Side Section, Communist Party.

JUST RETURNED from Europe. Hear Boris Steinberg. Club Cobana, 635 N. Cicero. Monday, April 24. Sponsored by 30th Ward, Progressive Party.

JOHANNES STEEL speaks on his Peace Mission to Moscow. Wednesday, April 26, at 8 p.m., 11th Street Theater, 72 E. 11th Street. Tickets 60c and $1.00. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

SURPRISE Program. Children's day, 2:30 p.m. at Progressive Party Headquarters, 170 W. Washington. Saturday, April 29. Auspices, Progressive Party, Women's Division.

KNOW What's Happening in Europe. Hear Boris Steinberg, Saturday, April 29. At 3836 Wrightwood. Sponsored by 35th Ward, Progressive Party.

OBJECTIVE—PEACE. May Day Rally for Peace. Largest Chicago May Day Celebration in years. Hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, James W. Ford and others. Sunday, April 30. Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets, 7 p.m. Sponsored by Communist Party of Illinois.

HUMANITY vs. the H-Bomb. Hear Robert Havighurst, John DeBoer, Mrs. Ollie Clark, Maurice Travis, Eustace Haydon, Willard Motely. Also H-Bomb Ballad-Drama starring well-known Chicago entertainers. Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams. Wednesday, May 3. At 8 p.m. Admission $1.20. Auspices, Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

HOP FOR PEACE on May 6. In blue jeans and gingham. With Sylvia Woods and Rose Harris. To a 3-piece orchestra. Slovak Hall, 2147 W. Chicago. Donation $1.00 for the Peace Fund.

SPRING CABARET. Dance to the music of a four piece band. See professional floor show. Food. Drinks. Fun. Sunday, May 7. Lithuanian Hall, 10413 S. Michigan, 3 p.m. Arranged by Committee to Defeat Mundt-Ferguson Bill. Donation $1.00.

HONOR Professor Curtis MacDougall at Testimonial Dinner, June 2. People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., 8 p.m. $3.50 plate. Auspices, Progressive Party of Illinois.

FUN FOR PEACE at the Progressive Party Carnival and Fair. People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Games, bargains, fun, dancing, nationality dishes, drinks. Open Saturday, June 3, at noon, continuously 'till late Sunday night, June 4. General admission 65c.

CHEESECAKES 'N' PHOTOS, also hosiery, Mother's Day gifts, and interior decorating services—for sale below regular prices. Proceeds to the Fund Drive. Write to What's On, Rm. 200, 208 N. Wells, Chicago 6.

Housing Sellout Looms For City

CHICAGO.—Chicago is being groomed for a sell-out on public housing, and the "dealer" is Mayor Martin H. Kennelly. As the tempest over site selection for 12,000 public housing units gathered new gusts of hot air from the City Hall politicians last week, the Mayor's fine hand in the doublecross plotted for the ill-housed became clear.

The sham battle between Democrats who dominate the Council, egged on by the Mayor's own double-talking "hands off" pose, was ripe for a "compromise agreement," in which Kennelly himself was to emerge as the great unifier!

★

SAUL D. ALINSKY, head of the Public Housing Association, indicated that the "compromise" might take the form of a move to restrict new public housing tenancy to people living in the immediate vicinity of projects to be built.

This would mean separate projects for Negro and white, and would satisfy Jimcrow opponents of the Chicago Housing Authority's non-discriminatory rental policy.

Another prediction was that the Council would agree on a minimum of vacant land sites, confining the rest to blighted areas.

★

THIS would delay new construction indefinitely, and satisfy the real estate bloc opposed to any program which would provide additional housing at low cost for the city.

Whichever compromise was decided on, it was evident that Kennelly's own housing policies would triumph!

The sensational new novel on the Warsaw Ghetto uprising by one of America's finest novelists

"THE WALL"

By JOHN HERSEY

$4.00

ALSO: DON'T FAIL TO READ THE APRIL ISSUE OF

Jewish Life

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Money Talks

FUND DRIVE FACTS

ONLY NINE MORE DAYS to go 'til the Big Day!

On Sunday evening, April 30, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, just returned from Paris, where she attended the 12th Congress of the French Communist Party, will speak before a jampacked audience of May Day celebrants.

No ordinary gathering, this one will register Chicago's resounding reply to the threat of war. In addition, James W. Ford, outstanding champion of the Negro people, and three times U. S. Vice-Presidential candidate of the American Communist Party, will be welcomed back on one of his rare visits to Chicago.

Among its other features—and they are many—this May Day rally will mark a high point in the fund drive. While 75 percent fulfillment of section quotas is the general goal, already at least two sections—Johnstone and Steel—have gone on record to bring in to the meeting those last dollars which will put them over the top. Great significance attaches to the fact that this fighting lead is given by two sections whose membership is made up of industrial workers. This is the appropriate workers' answer to the H-bomb and Mundt Bill threats.

SECTION STANDINGS

Section	Goal	Turned In	Percent
SHOCK BRIGADERS:			
1. Johnstone	$ 3,000	$2,012	61
2. Loop	10,000	5,738	57
3. Steel	2,500	1,167	47
GOOD WORKERS:			
1. Cacchione	6,500	2,636	41
2. Packing	1,200	443	37
3. 9 South	1,000	345	35
4. West Side	6,500	2,224	34
5. Hyde Park	2,200	738	34
6. Lieber	1,500	485	32
SUB-PAR PRODUCERS:			
1. 9 North	2,200	625	28
2. 12th C. D.	5,400	1,450	27
3. Southeast	3,600	938	26
4. Southwest	3,000	775	26
LAGGARDS:			
1. Southern	1,000	220	22
2. Central	1,200	250	22
3. Crafts	3,600	780	21
4. Parsons	3,700	572	15
5. South Side	3,500	326	9

April 13th TOTAL, $21,725.

★

AN INTERESTING development revealed by the table is that both 12th C.D. and Southeast have moved forward out of the LAGGARDS, although they're both still SUB-PAR. Can it be that this is Spring? (we mean spring forward, of course!).

Crafts has not yet picked up momentum and has returned to keep company in the cellar with those seemingly permanent residents of the LAGGARDS basement, PARSONS and SOUTH SIDE. To Sam and Flo, and to Ray and Jim, how's the weather down there?

★

FROM THE STEEL SECTION come some inspiring reports. Giving the big spurt to the fund drive in the South Chicago area are those who fought to defeat fascism on the battlefield, the World War II vets. Practically every one who has received the National Service Life Insurance refund has kicked in to continue the fight. Most have contributed a minimum of 25 percent. Two of the vets, both members of the Big Mill shop club, have each contributed $200. Stimulated by this splendid example, one young steel worker, not a veteran, has contributed a like amount—$200—through the South Chicago club. No wonder, after these examples, that the section is determined to hit 100 percent by May Day.

★

THE WEST SIDE, in an emulation contest w[illegible]. Cacchione—and presently bringing up the rear—is holding out for the moment to make a big splurge at the May Day Rally, we hear. Sadie is quite optimistic, and so is Gerry. That's enough for us. One project currently under way in the West Side should certainly be repeated elsewhere. Personal letters are being addressed to all Worker readers in the area requesting their support to the paper. Enclosed are Press Drive coupon books. Personal visits will follow.

★

LIEBER IS DISCOVERING hidden talents. Club 1, which is made up entirely of men, hasn't had a social affair in three years. Following discussion with their wives and sweethearts it was decided to come out of the monastery . . . a social WILL be held. Club 7 earns another kind of distinction: the Gil Green Award-of-the-Week. This club is made up of 10 Negro auto workers from the same plant. The highest paid among them, when there is work, nets $50 per week. The club has been hit hard by short work weeks. Nevertheless, their quota of $200 is practically complete. This is a model for all of us to follow.

★

HERE 'N' THERE. . . . Johnstone's Press Club is typical of the entire section, it seems. Quietly and modestly it is well on the way to finishing its goal by May Day . . . and this information had to be squeezed out of them. 'T'warn't nuthin', they say. . . . Back to Lieber: Hill is perking up, now that he's got a $50 contribution to match his own. . . . Z. of the 24th Ward is another one of "the quiet ones" . . . walked into the section office, quietly laid down $50, and explained: "I've been gathering it in ones and two's; more will come in the same way." About the Baby Contest on the West Side: Norm of the First Ward decided the fund drive comes first . . . so he worked an arrangement to pay the doctor who delivered the new baby a little later—and meantime turned the check over, entered the baby in the contest, collected 250 votes ($25) toward junior's candidacy, and together with comrade wife upped their quota to $200. . . . And in the 29th Ward everybody is rooting for Sonny. . . . They want her to deliver in time to make the new baby No. nine among the clubs' entries. . . . Cacchione's Walter (26th), Minna (40th) and Mandel (31-J), have already qualified for the Century ($100 given and raised) Club. . . . Al and Helen are on the way to becoming members, along with a number of others.

By the time this reaches you the April 15th 50 percent mark will have come and gone. Next target is May Day—75 percent. Our finest welcome to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Jim Ford will be dollars to fight for peace. Have you given yours?

May Day Rally Apr. 30

CHICAGO.—Chicagoans will have an opportunity to hear a first-hand report by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on the great movement for peace in France at the big May Day Rally here Sunday, April 30, 7 p.m., at Ashland Auditorium.

The famous woman Communist leader is coming directly to the Chicago May Day Rally from France, where she has been attending the Congress of the French Communist Party as a fraternal delegate.

She will share the speakers' platform with James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader who was the Party's Vice-Presidential candidate in 1932, 1936 and 1940 elections.

The May Day Rally is being sponsored by the Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party.

★

THE KEYNOTE ISSUE of the Rally will be the fight to preserve world peace by outlawing the H-bomb and settling all differences between the U. S. and the Soviet Union by peaceful negotiations to end the cold war.

Her attendance at the French Communist Party Congress has given Elizabeth Gurley Flynn a unique opportunity to learn on the spot of the great movement for peace sweeping that country.

She will be in a position to report on peace action in the rest of Europe as well as from discussions held with other fraternal delegates from European countries.

★

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, State Executive Secretary of the Communist Party, urged a big turnout at the rally to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's first-hand account of Europe and the address of James W. Ford.

Ford and Frederick Douglass are the only two Negroes in American history to be nominated by any political party for national office.

He is also a veteran of World War I and was a leader in the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League during the historic battle of the veterans in the thirties for a federal bonus. Ford is now Chairman of the Communist Party in the Stuyvesant-Bedford area of Brooklyn, N. Y., the largest Negro community there next to Harlem.

The program will start promptly at 7 p.m., with the showing of the Soviet short, **May Day, 1949,** and a number of other shorts from the New Democracies.

★

LIGHTFOOT recalled the birth of May Day in Chicago as an international holiday of the working class as a result of the Haymarket Massacre perpetrated by Chicago police on McCormick Reaper plant workers fighting for an eight-hour day.

"In 1950, when our country is beset by threatening war clouds, attacks on civil liberties and mounting unemployment, Chicagoans have a responsibility to live up to the fighting traditions of the Haymarket Martyrs," Lightfoot said.

"Workers throughout the world will be demonstrating in giant numbers on May Day for peace, freedom and security.

"While the danger has grown more acute during the past year," Lightfoot added, "the forces of peace have also grown more powerful.

"The peace-loving people of Chicago must speak out with one voice on this historic May Day."

'Save Rent Control' Parley Here May 13

CHICAGO.—Chicago tenants were summoned this week to a city-wide "Save Rent Control" Conference, to be held at the Midland Hotel on Saturday afternoon, May 13.

Sponsored by dozens of tenants groups affiliated with the Chicago Tenants Action Council, and endorsed by a broad list of civic leaders, the conference will act to reverse the "do-nothing" policy of Congress on extensions of rent control, due to expire June 30.

"A dangerous illusion is being created," declared Victor Ludwig, chairman of the Tenants Action Council, "that some form of rent control will be provided by this session of Congress as a routine matter."

★

LUDWIG emphasized that mass firings of personnel in branch offices of the Office of Housing Expediter, rent law enforcement agency, are "a dramatic indication that rent control will be killed even before the June 30 deadline."

Said Ludwig: "Great numbers of tenant complaints involving rent-gouging, evictions, cut-off services and broken families are being brought daily to the attention of our organizatiion."

He stated his organization was demanding immediate action by Congress to continue rent controls for two years without the present rent increase formulas.

★

A PLEA signed by thousands of Chicago tenants, was forwarded to Governor Stevenson last week asking him to convene a special session of the State legislature to enact protective rent legislation immediately.

Ludwig charged that Stevenson's recent public declaration that a special session would be called if Congress refuses to extend rent control would leave tenants at the mercy of their landlords beginning July 1.

The tenants' leader compared the Governor's proposal with "the proverbial attempt to lock the barn after the horse is out."

★

A PARTIAL list of sponsors of the May 13 Save Rent Control Conference includes the following: William Mugan, Financial Secretary, Moulders and Foundry Workers, AFL; Gene Barile, Manager, Joint Council, United Shoe Workers, CIO; Dean S. Collins, Church Extension Board, Presbytery of Chicago; Solon Bell, President, Dining Car Workers Union; St. Clair Drake, author and educator; Clarence Cook, Retail Clerks Local 1300, AFL; John Clark, president, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; R. E. Davidson, Assistant Grand Chief Engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Dr. Joseph M. Evans, Metropolitan Community Church, Rabbi David Graubart; Mrs. Annabelle Hallguist, Edgemere Women's Club; John T. Harris, Director, South Side Good Neighbor Community Club.

Fix Blame for Racist Violence, Housing Stall

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—A people's hearing on mob violence and obstruction of Chicago's public housing program, in which 500 citizens were the jury, last week delivered the verdict of "guilty" against Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, the Chicago City Council and Municipal Court Judge H. McGarry.

The meeting, held in DuSable High School Auditorium on Wed. evening, April 12, accused the officials of encouraging violent attacks against Negro and Jewish citizens and using the issue of race prejudice to sabotage construction of new public housing in this city.

The judgment came after a dramatic "trial", in which a hushed audience heard the eye-witness testimony of Chicagoans victimized by mob assaults and ghetto housing.

★

MRS. ROSCOE Johnson told how her home at 7153 S. St. Lawrence Ave. was "stoned, burned and bombed," by frenzied racists the night of July 25, while police looked on. The Johnsons had just moved into their newly-purchased home in the "restricted" Park Manor community on Chicago's South Side

Aaron Bindman, young union official, described the five nights of hoodlum terror which raged around his home at 5643 S. Peoria St. following a social gathering in his home of Negro and white union members.

"I was treated like a criminal for complaining against those who instigated the attack," declared Bindman, "while the police fraternized with the guilty ones."

★

THE PLIGHT of a Negro family living in the ghetto was unfolded by Mrs. Ida Courtney, 3025 S. Indiana Ave. The widowed mother of 8 children described the tortures of life in a crowded little 8½ room flat.

"A rat bit my baby's hand while he slept," she said. "My children are sick with colds from the damp and the draft. All our heat comes from one stove, and the beds are crowded around it. "For this we pay $15 a month for each room. We can't find a better home."

★

"MRS. COURTNEY'S story is the typical housing story of 30 per cent of our Negro population," declared Sidney Williams, called to testify as a veteran social worker in the Negro community.

"The kitchenette," he asserted, "is the prison, the catacombs of our society, which takes its horrible toll in the physical and moral welfare of our people."

Responsibility for the double jeopardy confronting Negroes as they live in the ghetto or when they seek to leave it was laid at the door of Mayor Kennelly by Archibald J. Carey, Jr.

Greeted by cheers from his listeners, the Negro alderman who has led the fight for unsegregated housing in Chicago charged that anti-Negro prejudice "fostered inside and outside of the City Council" was the basis for recent City Council rejection of vacant land sites for new public housing units alloted to Chicago.

★

"THE PUBLIC stand by Mayor Kennelly opposing my proposal last year to ban discrimination in publicly aided housing," Carey testified, "has given courage to the forces intent on killing the Chicago Housing Authority's program of unsegregated housing."

"The result," he pointed out, "is a denial of new public housing to Negro and white alike."

Other witnesses included Mrs. Alva Delaney, President of the Chicago and Northern District Association of Colored Women's Clubs, and William Hill, Race Relations Director for the Public Housing Authority.

★

SUMMING up the case of the people versus the foes of democratic housing, Saul D. Alinsky, President of the Public Housing Association, appealed for "action at the polls in Nov." to place in office candidates who would move to end the critical shortage of homes in Chicago.

MAY DAY MAY DAY MAY DAY MAY DAY MAY DAY

RALLY for PEACE

Hear

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY FROM THE WORKERS OF EUROPE

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN



National Committee Member, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Just returned from the Paris Communist Congress.

JAMES W. FORD



Three times Vice Presidential Candidate, Communist Party, U.S.A.

SEE SOVIET MOVIES

SUNDAY, APRIL 30 – 7 P.M.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM
ASHLAND and VAN BUREN STREETS

Admission 60 cents (tax included)

Tickets available at Communist Party Loop Offices, 208 N. Wells Street; South Side Office, 306 E. 43rd Street, and at the Modern Bookstore, 180 W. Washington.

Auspices: COMMUNIST PARTY OF ILLINOIS, 208 N. Wells St., Chicago 6, Ill.

SELLOUT IN CITY COUNCIL ON SITES

—See Page 9

HOUSING FACES THE HATCHETMAN

AN EDITORIAL

CHICAGO'S housing situation is getting worse — not better!

With the city in desperate need of more homes, the City Council has blocked the public housing program. And what's more, homes are being torn down.

The housing need is greatest in the Negro community. And this is where livable homes are being wrecked—to make room for the 1,400 high-rent, jimcrow "Project 1" units to replace 3,500 Negro families.

★

THIS MEANS something to Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public. It is the proof that the city government—Mayor and City Council—is promoting private housing, not low-cost public housing. This shows their intention to foil the proposed sites selection plan.

The Public have begun to understand the basis for such actions. They see the Mayor showing his complete contempt for the needs of the people and serving the interests of a small group of realtors and bankers whose only interest in housing is how much profit they can make from it.

The New York Life Insurance's Project 1 is the striking example of the city's complete disregard of the wishes and needs of the people. Despite public protests and the pleas of those living in the area the project is being steamrollered into being.

★

BUT WHAT else does it mean for the average citizen? It is an official endorsement of the policy of jimcrow housing. Any such projects are subject only to the rules of their racist-minded stockholders.

Secondly, this policy guarantees the continuation of the ghettos of germ-breeding, rent-gouging, fire trap buildings on the South Side and other areas where the majority of Negroes are housed.

Thirdly, the private projects offer the opportunity to set higher rents and make it impossible for the average worker and Negro citizen to afford decent housing.

★

THE PEOPLE of Chicago, and most especially of the South Side, must move to put an end to this policy. Once and for all the right of every citizen to decent, reasonably priced housing in any part of the city, unrestricted by the racist concept of jimcrow and segregation must be established.

Only public pressure can force Kennelly and his henchmen to act to insure low-cost public housing. A barrage of telegrams, letters, phone calls, delegations and picket lines to continue until the sites have been approved will make them realize that their responsibility is to the people.

The day of reckoning will come and the people will not forget!

The WORKER DuSable edition

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In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

THE DESTRUCTION OF HOMES IN THE NEW YORK LIFE'S PROJECT 1 AREA GOES ON. THESE HOUSES, BETTER THAN MANY IN OTHER AREAS, ARE NEEDED BY, NOT ONLY THE DISPLACED TENANTS, BUT HUNDREDS OF CHICAGO'S HOMELESS.



LEADERS BLAST FEPC SWITCH

—See Page 2-A

Dawson Plumps for Mundt Bill Despite Negro Protests

CHICAGO, Ill.—Taking a view contrary to that expressed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, organized labor — including Negro workers, Jewish organizations and other groups, William L. Dawson expressed support for the principles of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

This was done recently in an interview with a delegation of leading Negro and white trade unionists who had demanded that he show more vigor as a "leading" Democrat in the fight for passage of an effective FEPC Bill, extension of rent control and defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

★

ACCORDING TO ONE delegate in the meeting, Congressman Dawson expressed a complacent, irresponsible and appalling lack of surprise that 68% of Chicago's relief rolls are Negroes; that the largest proportion of the five million unemployed in the country are Negro; that Negroes, at increasing rates, pressed by growing reaction and racial hatred, are being railroaded to jail daily, oftimes, on minor charges, without foundation, in prejudiced courts; and that loyalty orders, in courts and other areas of American life are being used primarily against Negroes and Jews.

This spokesman declared, "It seems that ten years in Congress have dulled Dawson's senses, never too acute, to the problems of the Negro people."

Another one of the trade union members of the parley with the solon reported that Dawson said he was for extension of rent control. The Congressman is alleged to have defended his support of the token and watered-down FEPC Bill recently passed in the House, in spite of the opposition of Congressman A. Clayton Powell and Vito Marcantonio, claiming that his action would guarantee the possibility of a strong FEPC coming out of the joint committee of the House and Senate. Dawson based his hope upon the Senate's passing any kind of FEPC, despite the fact that Truman, and Democratic and Republican leaders in the Senate have set aside FEPC for the war program now before Congress.

★

EXPLAINING that he was not opposed to the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, Dawson indicated that he was only against the sponsors of the bill, not the principles. He explained his reason for supporting the bill on the grounds that it is the responsibility of "any public official" to guarantee that the government will not be overthrown.

The trade union delegation pointed out that laws already existed to protect the government from being over-thrown by force or violence, and that the principles set forth in the Mundt-Ferguson Bill are, in reality, designed to create public policy for the whole of America in the image of the conditions of Negroes in the South or like Germany under Hitler. The trade union committee pointed to the growing list of trade union and Jewish organizations, in addition to the NAACP, opposed to the principles of the Bill.

★

DAWSON RESPONDED with an attack upon labor unions and Jewish organizations opposing the Mundt-Ferguson Bill for not fighting for Negro rights. The reply of the delegation was that precisely those Jewish and labor organizations most active in the fight for Negro rights were the main targets of the Bill. Dawson became silent.

Heading the delegation were Johnny Bernard, UEFE, Laura Epstein, UOPWA, Elizabeth Wroten, FTA, and Bernard Lucas, ILWU.

SOUTH SIDE IN Action

By Raymond Tillman

THERE WAS an ominous and meaningful low vote in the primary elections in Illinois on April 11. The people showed their discontent with the two old parties and their policies of war, repression and corporation's high profits by not voting. They showed their awareness that there was not only no differences in the two old parties, but no opportunity to show their discontent with the policies of these parties.



It was significant that there was a low vote in the heavily populated wards and precincts in the Negro community—this despite the candidacy of relatively independent Negro candidates. The Negro people showed their resentment not only of the general policies of the two major parties, but also against the manner in which their special problems have been treated.

★

THEY SHOWED their resentment against the united betrayal of the Democratic and Republican parties of Civil Rights, of the fight against discrimination, of their protection against mob violence.

In the First Senatorial District, where Negroes are the majority, Edwin Welters, running for State Senator, was defeated by a white candidate. So was Willoughby Abner, in the Fifth District, where Negroes are the majority. Attorney J. Ernest Wilkins, running on the Republican ticket for the circuit court bench was defeated by a white candidate, with this candidate getting a large majority in the Negro community.

The defeat of these Negro candidates, whose victory would have been a signal victory for the Negro people over nefarious and repressive control over their lives by big business and their henchmen in the Democratic and Republican parties, cannot be explained alone, as does the Chicago Negro press, in terms of "boss rule" or the "machine," although this was certainly a factor.

★

THIS DEFEAT must also be explained in light of the moving away of masses of the Negro people from the Republican and Democratic parties. Hence the low vote. It must be explained in terms of the fact that the Negro people didn't see much in these candidates who indicated in their campaign no basic differences with either of the two old parties and their betrayals of the civil and economic needs of that people. A part of the explanation is to be found in the failure of the independent candidates to show that their campaigns represented a struggle of the Negro people for democratic representation, long denied them in Chicago as in the whole of America. They failed to make use of such simple facts as the suppression and keeping out of public office Negroes as exemplified in the fact that out of 464 public officials elected in Cook County, only 11 are Negroes, representing some two and a half percent while being some twelve and a half percent of the population.

They also failed to build a campaign around the main issues confronting the Negro people and all Americans—the issues of peace and the end of thought control.

Indeed from the primary election without all the returns being in, these conclusions can already be drawn: 1. Labor and the progressive forces of Illinois must strengthen the forms, notably the Progressive Party, through which the people can express not only their discontent with the two old parties, but, on the positive side, a program in their best interest; 2. The betrayal of the Negro people by the two old Parties and the rapidly crystallizing disillusionment with Negro henchmen chosen by big money and leaders of the two old parties must be the means that will forge into being a united movement of the Negro people, leading in the direction of action in unity with all of the progressive elements in Illinois, united against war and for Civil rights; 3. The Negro people in Southside Chicago must find the form of action that can assure the election of the maximum number of Negro candidates and that can assure, to say the least, that in those political units of Negro majority, Negro candidates are elected. In the face of the disabilities of Negroes in all phases of American life and notably in the political arena, truly progressive labor and progressive whites cannot but support this move.

CLC BILKS AND BLUFFS HOMEOWNERS

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Land Clearance Commission was charged this week with committing acts of "vandalism and terrorism" against Negro home-owners and tenants living in the Project 1 redevelopment area on Chicago's South Side.

The Commission's dismantling of vacated buildings in the zone proposed for a New York Life Insurance Company housing project was condemned by Mrs. Ollie Clark, Housing Chairman of the Committee to End Segregation and Discrimination, as "brutal indifference to the housing crisis of our people."

Mrs. Clark pointed out that livable buildings are being disfigured and boarded up by the Commission while thousands of families living in the area are without guarantee of other homees. So arbitrary is the action of the commission that small home owners are being forced to sell at sums too small to make a down payment on similar homes in other areas.

Answering the Commission's claim that evicted families are being housed in the new Dearborn Homes public housing project, she declared: "There are only 400 units in this project available for relocation of Project 1 families. There are 3580 families in Project 1. The city offers nothing but homelessness to the remaining 3,100 families." She added that recent attacks on Negro home-buyers in new areas of the city made relocation still more difficult for Project families who might be able to buy homes elsewhere.

★

HAILED BY Mayor Kennelly and other public officials as "a genuine housing and slum clearance program," the New York Life project has been termed "Negro clearance, not slum clearance," by Project 1 residents. Insurance company plans call for erection of 1,400 high-rental apartments, which the homeowners claim is aimed at eventually housing higher income white families.



Witnesses in the Citizens Hearing on Housing testified to the responsibility of the City for adequate housing and the abolition of jimcrow housing. Reading left to right on the first row are: Nelson Willis, Father Parker, Sol Alinsky, Sidney Williams. Second row—Mrs. Ida Courtney, Oscar Brown Jr., Mrs. Roscoe Johnson.

Pending in the courts are suits entered by a number of small homeowners contesting as unconstitutional the city's subsidizing of the private profit redevelopment scheme of the New York Life Insurance Company at the expense of taxpayers and local residents.

Last year New York Life refused to go ahead with the Project 1 plans if discrimination in tenant selection policies were banned by the city. It was around this issue that the Carey ordinance fight was centered in last year's sessions of the City Council. This ordinance was designed to eliminate discrimination in housing of Negroes in the area.

★

DEFEAT OF the Carey proposal, won by Mayor Kennelly and a majority of City Council members opposed to unsegregated housing, is admitted now to have paved the way for current efforts in the Council to torpedo the non-discriminatory public housing program of the Chicago Housing Authority.

Project 1 homeowners, who have won widespread support, including endorsement by the Baptist Ministers' Alliance of Chicago, believe that the outcome of their fight against eviction will determine the fate of democratic public housing for the city as a whole.

HOUSES, NOT JAILS, MR. BOYLE

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—"Houses! not jails for our children!"

That is the Southside's answer to state's attorney Boyle's callous declaration last week that he would "fill Sheridan Reformatory with juveniles."

Southside mothers, ministers, community and civic leaders almost swamped the DuSable Worker office with a flood of demands that "someone should tell that guy what we think of his idea."

Pointing out that, as in the past, any "round-up" would be centered on the Southside Negro community, Rev. T. T. Little, Open Door Baptist Church, declared, "When children get into trouble with the law, it's a problem all right. But our young people are in danger of being picked up and carried down-town to the station if they just step out in the street at night."

DECRYING the $15-a-week, one-room "apartments," and the "three-families-in-two-rooms" living conditions forced upon the Negro people, Rev. Little continued, "It isn't the children who make the problems. They have no place to be. It is the bad housing and the ones who make the bad housing."

Striking directly at the City Council's failure to provide sites for public housing and the effects of poor housing on children, Mrs. Alva Delaney, president, Chicago and Northern District Federation of Colored Women's Clubs told the DuSable Worker that, "Public housing has been delayed by City officials. Now another official comes along and says he will solve the problem of delinquency growing out of inadequate housing by sending our children to institutions. If children could have wholesome family life—and homes to have it in—" she said, "they would stay off the streets and out of trouble."

★

IN RESPONSE to the determined questions of southsiders, The DuSable Worker Research Dept. revealed some of the reasons behind state's attorney Boyle's headline-hunting drive to clean up juvenile delinquency:

- Labor Department estimates show that ¾ of a million teenagers were unemployed in April, 1949. The largest proportion of these were Negro youth.
- The Southside ghetto in which the Negro people are forced to live is considered one of the worst in the nation.
- Fewer juveniles (18.8 percent less than in 1948) were brought to court in 1949.

Sue Landlord For Gouging

CHICAGO.—Tenants at 4053 S. Ellis Avenue, whose landlord wants to evict them because they refuse to pay over-ceiling rent, came back at the landlord with a court suit of their own this week.

The complaint filed against Seymour Goodman charges violation of the rent control law on several counts, including reduction of services and overcharges on rents.

As reported in this paper last week, tenants in the Ellis Avenue building cleared up a 3-year-old mystery recently when Chicago Tenants Action Council helped them secure official rent registrations for their building.

★

THE RENT OFFICE figures revealed that since 1947, when white tenants were replaced by Negroes, rents were raised arbitrarily from $5 to $10 per week. The rent hike was accompanied by elimination of linen service, janitor service, telephone service and decorating for the 43 apartments.

Thirteen tenants who reduced their weekly payments to the legal sum stipulated in rent office records were served with court notices charging "non-payment of rent."

The WORKER DuSable edition

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Editor: GRACE TILLMAN

The Town I live in

by VICKY STEELE

ROD HOLMGREN, National Guardian Editor, just returned from Europe where he went to attend a conv[illegible] of the International Organization of Journalists in Paris. Th[illegible]ab was ko'ed by French officials who, listening to the pealing of the Marshall Plan, refused entry—visas to the East European, Chinese and Russian delegates. As a result the confab will be held in Warsaw, Poland, in June. Who yells loudest for freedom of the press?

★

BY THE WAY, have you seen the South Chicago Steel Worker Bulletin? Peppy and to the point! Read that all the CIO steelworkers are getting set for the International Convention to be held in May. Locals holding election of delegates now.

★

CONGRATULATIONS to the Chicago chapter of the Congress of American Women! Besides being sponsors of the recent Bread and Butter Conference, they circulated a "Peace Letter to Truman" which received city-wide support.

★

CRC, SAYS LESTER DAVIS, executive secretary, spearheading a drive against the Mundt-Nixon bill as order of the day, expressing fear that FEPC will be shunted off and the infamous Mundt-Nixon bill sneaked in for attempted passage. At the same time CRC is bringing pressure to bear on the Supreme Court to stop hedging and review the cases of Eugene Dennis, George Marshall and the Hollywood 10.

★

CUNNINGHAM DEFENSE COMMITTEE appealing the case of Joe Cunningham, 24-year-old father who has been sentenced to 199 years for an alleged murder. First Kirkendoll, then Cunningham—when will we begin to cry "stop!" loud enough to get some action!

★

JOHANNES STEEL reporting on his Mission to Moscow (for Peace) at the 11th Street Theatre, 72 E. 11th, April 26 for the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Steel was a delegate to the World Peace Congress and has just returned from his trip abroad with Rockwell (artist) Kent and others.



PROGRESSIVE PARTY leaders are shown here at the Illinois convention last weekend, where the state ticket was chosen and the state campaign planned. Left to right: Willa B. Brown, former Republican candidate who joined the PP ranks; Sidney L. Ordower, candidate for U. S. Senate; Prof Curtis MacDougall, state chairman; Bernard Lucas, vice-chairman; Pearl Hart, candidate for clerk of the Supreme Court.

State P.P. Meets, Elects Candidates

CHICAGO.—With high spirits and enthuiastic determination more than 400 delegates of the Progressive Party met in a state-wide convention in Chicago on April 15-16. Dramatizing the platform of the party were the slogans which decorated the wall: Stop the Steal—Civil Rights for All, Repeal Taft-Hartley, Pass an FEPC, with Teeth, Ban the H-bomb—negotiate now, etc.

Elected co-chairmen of the sessions were William Smith, trade unionist and Pearl Hart, labor attorney.

★

IN THE KEYNOTE speech Curtis MacDougal, party candidate for U.S. Senate in 1950 called upon all those who believe that peace is possible to help re-create the will for peace. He called for a return of the Roosevelt peace policies. The support of this position abroad was told to the delegates by William Gailmore, New York radio commentator.

Mr. Gailmore stated that people in Europe recognize the Marshall Plan as a fraudulent substitute for UNRRA. They are cynical about the American Foreign policy.

In a dramatic moment at the close of the Saturday session, Mrs. Willa B. Brown, former Republican candidate for Congress, announced a switch to the Progressive Party. "I want equal rights for my people," she declared. "I have come to the Progressive Party and I have come to stay."

THE PARTY platform was presented to and approved by the delegates. A strong plank on Civil Rights, included a year - round campaign against jimcrow—"$40 for 52 weeks" unemployment compensation was advocated, to ease the problem of increasing relief rolls. The Party pledged to work for the establishment of a FEPC with strong penalties for violations. Other points in the program included social welfare, education, agriculture, Women and youth. The party went on record for public ownership of public utilities and the abolition of the sales tax.

Much enthusiasm was evident in the election of the candidates to run for office in the general elections (see pictures above).

THE NOMINATION of Mrs. Octavia Hawkins, an outstanding Negro woman trade union, was greeted with applause, as was the nomination of William Smith.

"I am sure our ticket will win," declared Mrs. Hawkins, "I hope I am worthy of serving in this capacity." Sidney Ordower, also a nominee, cited their nomination as "the best way to illustrate how we feel about Negro representation."

Speaking of the election Mr. Ordower stated, "We are going to take the offensive—fight against jimcrow, for housing, civil rights, relief, jobs, etc."

A Letter to DuSable Readers

Dear Reader:

The Worker is in the midst of its 1950 Fund Drive. Its goal is $175,000. This amount is needed to cover the deficit for the year. This amount is needed to keep us going.

Most newspapers in America are million-dollar propositions. They are Big Business. That's why most of the papers think alike. That's why they support the program of Big Business. They get their profits from ads, that are sold to the rich corporations.

The DuSable Worker has thrown its strength against Big Business. It has been for the working class and for the Negro people. For you and me. It has exposed the war makers; it has fought for FEPC and against Jimcrow. The DuSable Worker has fought for the rights of labor.

No matter how little you give, it counts. Besides adding to the fund, it lets us know that you want us to keep on fighting, working, speaking for you.

Send your contribution to The DuSable Worker, 306 E. 43rd St., Chicago 15, Ill. Thanks.

Signed:
The DuSable Staff
GRACE TILLMAN, Editor.

TO SPEAK AT MAY DAY RALLY

CHICAGO.—James W. Ford, along with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, will be one of the main speakers at the May Day Rally sponsored by the Communist Party of Illinois on Sunday, April 30, 2 p.m. at Ashland Auditorium. Ford, along with Frederick Douglass, was the only Negro to run on the ticket of any party for a national office, having been candidate for vice-president in 1932, 1936 and 1940.



J. W. FORD

This outstanding leader of the Negro people and of his party, is a veteran of World War I, was a leader of the Worker's Ex-servicemen's League and participated in the fight for the soldier's bonus. He is also author of the Negro in the Democratic Front and is now the chairman of the Bedford-Stuyvesant secton of the Communist Party in Brooklyn.

A Reminder

Breakfast for peace with Claude and Gil Sunday, April 23, 11 a.m. South Side Section, host. Help build the Fighting Fifty Fund. Admission by invitation only.

BUTCHERS WIN

LOS ANGELES (FP).—A meaty settlement was won by more than 2,000 AFL butchers who filed back into 40 independent packing plants with wage increases won in a week-long strike that started as a lockout. The strikers, members of Local 563, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, won a 5½ percent raise involving pay increases ranging from 7½ cents to 11 cents an hour.

South Side Leaders Blast FEPC Trick

CHICAGO.—South Side leaders interviewed by this paper today condemned a new move to set aside consideration of FEPC legislation disclosed in an announcement from Washington last week.

It was revealed that, on advice from President Truman, Majority Leader Scott W. Lucas would propose Senate consideration of another Marshall plan appropriation in place of the FEPC discussion originally scheduled for Wednesday.

"We're dissatisfied and deeply disappointed," declared Senator C. C. Wimmbish, Democratic party representative from Chicago's South Side in the Illinois State Legislature.

"Whatever the reasons behind this move," he asserted, "the people must let Washington know they want no more delays on FEPC legislation!"

DR. LUCIUS HARPER, editorial member of the Chicago Defender, Negro news weekly, hit out at the administration's use of the FEPC issue as "a political football."

Harper urged protests to Washington demanding action on FEPC and added: "I am even more concerned with the dangers of the Mundt-Nixon bill."

Passage of this bill would peril the fight for FEPC. People should be warned of this, and urged to act against the Mundt bill at once.

★

MRS. ALVA DELANEY, president of the Chicago and Northern District of Colored Women's Clubs, disclosed that a message of protest to Truman and Lucas was being forwarded in the name of her organization.

"If Senator Lucas truly favors FEPC legislation," said Mrs. Delaney, "then he has been asleep on the job. The administration has been grossly derilect in its responsibility on the FEPC fight," she added. "We are urging our members to renew their demands for immediate consideration of FEPC in the Senate."

Harold Nielson, District President of the United Packinghouse Workers Union, CIO, wired Lucas: "Organized labor considers FEPC a life and death matter. We condemn your attempt to set aside the bill in favor of other legislation."

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RENEWED action by the people demanding an end to the Washington stall on FEPC action was also urged by Sidney Jones, prominent attorney and chairman of the Legal Redress Department of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"This latest announcement on the setting aside of FEPC should bring forth renewed pressure on our political leaders who have promised over and over again to do something about it," said Jones. "The Senate can restore teeth to the weak FEPC measure rammed through the House. It must do so at once."

William Smith, District Vice-President and International Representative of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union, wired the administration leaders that Negro labor "will not accept another doublecross on FEPC."

★

A PROGRESSIVE PARTY statement issued by Gus Savage, Administrative Secretary of the 1st Congressional District organization, charged that the latest development in the FEPC fight was another indication that the administration favored "warfare rather than welfare."

"Preparation for war may be uppermost in the tiny minds of the Democratic Party's Policy Committee," declared Savage, "but with the Progressive Party, jimcrow is no secondary issue. We again demand that Senator Lucas call forth the FEPC bill."

A statement released by Raymond Tillman, Chairman of the South Side Section of the Communist Party, branded the administration's move a betrayal and characterized Truman as "a Jekyll and Hyde politician who wields the axe to kill FEPC."

"The cold war coalition of Truman Democrats and Republicans," continued Tillman, "has tried to sell the Marshall Plan to the Negro peoples of the world as an instrument designed to protect world democracy, yet it is this same Marshall Plan which is being used here in the United States to deprive 15 million Negro citizens and other minority groups of their democratic rights."

The Communist leader declared that a united effort of the Negro people and their friends could "put a halt to the Truman-Lucas sellout."

By the Way

Imprisoned Turkish Poet Gravely Ill

A world protest movement is rising on behalf of Nazim Hikmet, famous Turkish poet, who began a hunger strike April 6 for freedom after 12 years in a dungeon. Americans have been bombarding the Turkish Embassy in Washington and its information office in New York with demands for the great poet's freedom.

His crime: soldiers and sailors were reading his poetry—which could be bought at any Turkish bookstore. His sentence: 28 years in prison. Hikmet has been taken to a hospital because the Turkish government feared world opinion if he died in prison. An amnesty bill might have freed him but it was withdrawn when Marshall Plan authorities arrived in Ankara. There were fears that the officials planned to murder Hikmet and announce he died of angina pectoris from which he suffers. It is believed he went on a hunger strike to avert that plot.

From a Man of the Church

Is it "Communist" to fight for peace? The Abbe Boulier says no. Fresh from the Stockholm meeting of the World Peace Committee, the French churchman declares:

"God does not wish that the atom bomb be dropped on Moscow or any other capital, and, if Moscow maintains the same opinion as I, then I am happy to have the same opinion as Moscow."

Abbe Boulier also expressed the hope that all peoples would support the petition launched by the World Peace Committee calling for the international prohibition of atomic warfare to be enforced by strict international control.

Lawyers for Communists Face Disbarment

While in the midst of the strenuous work of preparing argument before the U. S. Circuit Court in the appeal of the case of the 11 national Communist leaders, lawyers Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman were suddenly advised they must appear May 23 in Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard's court to face disbarment proceedings. Disbarment is sought by New York City and County bar associations on the basis of Judge Harold Medina's contempt citations. Judge Goddard's order places new hurdles in the way of adequate legal defense of the 11, compelling the lawyers to take on the extra duty of preparing their own case scheduled for hearing just three weeks before the hearing on the 11.

Blue Potatoes

GOVERNMENT-OWNED POTATOES—fifty million bushels—were turned blue by the injection of poison. America's farmers are turning out magnificent crops. But the "free enterprise" system doesn't permit the crops to reach the consumer. Huge government-owned hoards of butter, eggs, milk and other farm crops are overflowing warehouses. Europe doesn't want them; they fear the destruction of their own agriculture. Franco Spain is buying some. Big Business attacks subsidy of farmers; but insists on much bigger subsidies for ship companies and munition makers via war contracts. Trade with Socialist states without political strings would help ease many of these problems.

Communist Right to Travel

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert heard argument and reserved decision this week on appeal of the 11 Communist leaders for the right to travel throughout the country to speak in their own defense. Although free on bail ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 each, the Communist leaders have been confined strictly to the narrow area of the district court's jurisdiction. Their right to speak freely not only in their own defense but in opposition to the Mundt Bill, which aims to outlaw the Communist Party, has been seriously circumscribed, the court was told.

Ford Election Held Mandate to Fight Company's Speedup

By William Allan

DETROIT.—The members of the country's largest trade union local—United Auto Workers Local 600 at the Ford River Rouge plant—have elected officers pledged to fight speedup and the runaway shop program of the company. Many progressives, long identified with these struggles, were swept into office by the workers, who crossed all factional lines.

In the buildings of the Rouge the workers elected Paul Boatin, progressive, as Motor Building president, defeating redbaiting James O'Rourke, incumbent ACTU leader.

Boatin's entire slate for officers in the big motor building was elected. Fred Terrell, was elected vice president, the first time a Negro has been elected to that post.

John Gallo, anti-Taft-Hartley leader, was elected recording secretary in the building.

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In Production Foundry, William Johnson, former local union recording secretary who led the fight against Taft-Hartley oaths was elected Building chairman. Nelson Davis, was elected vice president. Davis recently got the most subs for the Worker in Michigan. Johnson ran against Emil Mazey at the last UAW convention.

In Press Steel, Art McPhaul, another noted battler against company speedup, and outstandiing Negro progressive, who was fired by the company recently for making speeches in the lunchroom against speedup was elected vice president of the building.

In the "B" Building, Walter Quillico, who made speedup the main issue, was elected building chairman.



CARL STELLATO
President

★

PROGRESSIVES swept the Tool and Die with John Orr beating John Fitzpatrick the leading local union ACTUer for building chairman. In Plastic, Ed Lock, main spokesman for the left wing on the local executive board, was re-elected building chairman without need of a runoff. The right wing in this building like Tool and Die was cleaned out.

For local wide officers, Carl Stellato defeated incumbent Thomas Thompson 15,020 to 14,413. Stellato said right of the election:

"This is definitely a rejection of Thompson's stand on the speedup, which he said didn't exist. We are going to unify the local and campaign to stop the company from taking Ford workers' jobs to other cities."

Stellato's main backer was Joe McCusker, regional UAW director. He was also supported by Reuther's forces.

★

Redbaiter Lee Romano, vice president, was licked by Pat Rico. Rico got 16,579, Romano, 11,896. Rico repudiated a redbaiting leaflet issued by ACTUer O'Rourke during the election. Stellato also repudiated that leaflet.

Recording Secretary William Hood, was re-elected with 15,451 votes.

Financial Secretary's post went to William Grant, who defeated incumbent Paul Good, 13,434 to 13,095. Grant ran against Reuther for president at the last UAW convention.

Another Negro was elected among top officers, besides William Hood, when George LaMarque was elected three year trustee.

Reuther Asks for Less and Less

Chrysler Jubilant as Union Chief Whittles Down Strikers' Demands

By William Allan

DETROIT.—So called "compromises" by the Chrysler Corp. and United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther's shaving down of the minute fragments of what is left of the strikers demands, marks this week's negotiations in the 12-week strike of 89,000 Chrysler workers.

Reuther now agrees to compulsory retirement of workers at 68 years of age, something the company has been pressing for. In the event of a layoff of over two years the worker forfeits his right to a pension according to Reuther's compromises.

On sick benefits, Reuther was demanding the company pay (4 cents an hour per employee) now he agrees the workers will pay a portion. The corporation is jubilant because its war of attrition has shaved the demands from 38 cents to a few cents.

The 40 major changes on the contract demanded by the rank and file, it is now admitted, are completely betrayed with only token changes being granted.

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CHRYSLER IS saying that Reuther sold 12,000 Windsor Ford workers a pension of $55, no wage increases and ditched the contract changes, and adds: "We are offering more than any other company."

General Motors Corporation, negotiating with another Reuther team, is patiently awaiting the final results of the Chrysler negotiations. In GM the rank and file forced through a 31 cents an hour package, 22 cents of which goes for a $125 a month pension with no compulsory retirements, improved vacation pay, severance pay and hospitalization improvement benefits paid by the company. Along with this GM workers demanded a nine-cent wage boost, throwing out the wage cutting escalator clause, which recently cut their wages two cents an hour while GM racked up $650,000,000 profits for 1949.

Twenty-one union district committeemen of Cadillac Local 22, signed a petition demanding that the 31-cent demand not be shaved down to nothing. They sent their demand personally to Reuther, and called on him to return a wage boost to Chrysler negotiations and stop retreating.

Unfortunately not enough such messages come to the Wardell Sheraton Hotel, Room 218, Woodward Ave. at Kirby, Detroit.

Committee Launches Fight To Reinstate Dr. Lorch

PHILADELPHIA.—A Committee for Academic Freedom has been set up here to fight the dismissal of Dr. Lee Lorch from Pennsylvania State College, it was announced last week at a membership meeting of the Teachers Union.

Penn State refused to renew Dr. Lorch's contract for the academic year beginning next September because he is allowing a Negro family to live in the apartment he leases at Stuyvesant Town, New York City.

The Committee for Academic Freedom includes a representative of the Teachers Union, a number of prominent Negro physicians who are Penn State graduates, and other interested individuals.

In addition to its campaign to win reinstatement for Dr. Lorch, the Committee is supporting the campaign to reinstate Miss Dorothy Albert, teacher in the Pittsburgh public schools for the past 18 years, who was suspended after she was called "subversive" by the lying FBI informer, Matt Cvetic.

VOTE TO STRIKE

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia. (FP).—The nation's 2,300 Pullman conductors have voted 97.75 percent in favor of a strike president Harry W. Fraser of the Order of Railway Conductors (unaffiliated) reported. Under the railway labor act, government intervention can sidetrack a walkout for at least 60 days.

WOMEN GET EQUAL PAY

BERLIN (ALN). — A new law passed by the German government in the Soviet zone gives women workers full wage equality with men in all fields. It also abolishes time-honored inequalities of German women within the home. While a wife who works at an outside job must contribute equally with her husband to the maintenance of home and children, a housewife working at home is entitled to a wage from her husband. This wage can be deducted from the husband's income tax return.

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 72,881

THE HARLEM EDITION of The Worker is the first to announce its drive to help build the circulation of The Worker to 100,000. It is out for 1,500 new subscribers by June 15.

In a statement in the Harlem Edition they write that: ". . . we have set ourselves the modest quota of 1,500 new readers in this campaign. But we do not intend to stop there, once we have attained our goal. We expect that the campaign will be continuous until there are tens of thousands of readers of the Harlem Edition—all organized conscious fighters for peace and freedom."

We shall watch the excellent initiative shown by our Harlem Edition. More than that, it will inspire the press campaign in every part of the country. Let's hear from the other editions.

Here are some experiences which should help organize Friends of The Worker Clubs. In Pontiac, some time ago, a group of 12 readers met regularly and circulated 200 copies of The Worker, weekly, in that auto center. How about establishing a Friends of The Worker Club there? In Flint, another auto center, 35 readers attended a conference during Negro History Week. Here is a good promise for a permanent organization.

Let's hear from other cities. We would like to hear from Pontiac and Flint—when is your first meeting of the Friends of The Worker?

Progressives Launch Ticket, Ballot Fight

CHICAGO.—The Progressive Party this week gave Illinois voters a peace candidate for U. S. Senator and opened its campaign to put him on the ballot. Sidney L. Ordower was chosen to head the Progressive state ticket at a convention last weekend at the Packinghouse Labor Center, where the following additional candidates were named:

For state treasurer, William E. Smith, Negro district vice-president of the UE-FE; for superintendent of public instruction, Octavia Hawkins, Negro secretary-treasurer of UAW Local 453; for clerk of the supreme court, Pearl Hart, outstanding civil rights attorney.

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STATE Director William Miller outlined the plan for securing 100,000 signatures to insure the Progressives a place on the ballot. The most difficult part of the projected signature drive, 400 signatures in each of 70 counties, will be undertaken largely by teams from Chicago PP ward organizations.

Miller declared that, "We're out to defeat Kennelly" in the mayoralty elections of next spring. He also pledged a fight for the defeat of Joseph H. McGarry, the Municipal Court judge who freed the Peoria St. hoodlums.

Ordower, a World War II hero, stated that "we're going to take the offensive for peace and civil rights."

★

THE SPIRITED two-day Progressive convention was marked by rich and vigorous discussion on a state platform and a long series of policy resolutions by some 400 delegates and visitors.

Among the convention actions were:

• Condemnation of Mayor Kennelly and the City Council for their failure to approve the Chicago Housing Authority public housing sites.

• Approval of a campaign against the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

• Demand for passage of federal, state and local FEPC legislation.

• Calling for a special session of the Illinois Legislature to act on rent control and increased relief.

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THE CONVENTION went on record for increased Negro representation in public office, pledged to slate more Negro candidates and to give qualified support to some Negro candidates running on the old party tickets.

A highlight of the convention was the appearance of Willa B. Brown, Negro aviatrix and several times a Republican candidate for Congress.

"I have decided that your party is the only one in America that holds the answer for my people," she said.

★

PROF. Curtis MacDougall, of Northwestern University, keynoted the convention, denouncing the witchhunts which "truly has reached completely crazy proportions."

"Millions of Americans are afraid of their telephones, the mail, their friends, their fellow members of organizations and even of their relatives—as were their counterparts in Germany a decade or more ago," he declared.

"Never before have I encountered the Red Squad of the Chicago Police Department and the FBI at so many meetings as during the past month."

The Illinois Progressives elected the following officers:

Robert Morss Lovett, honorary chairman; Curtis MacDougall, chairman; Sam Parks, secretary; Boris Brail, treasurer, and William H. Miller, state director.

what's on ?

CHICAGO

"LONG VOYAGE HOME." John Ford's film presentation of Eugene O'Neil's play. Starring John Wayne, Thomas Mitchell, Barry Fitzgerald. Saturday, April 22, 8:30 p.m. Esther Hall, Jewish People's Institute, 3500 W. Douglas Blvd. Sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, AVC. Admission 55c.

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE," new Soviet film. Saturday, April 22. Haym Solomon Center, 3251 W. Roosevelt Rd., 8:30 p.m. Come for the movie — stay for the party.

THE REAL STORY of what's happening in Europe. Hear Boris Steinberg with interesting notes and movies. Saturday, April 22, 8:30 p.m. Auspices 39-40th Wards, Progressive Party. At Naiman's, 5140 N. Central Park. Refreshments.

"CHAPAYEV" and "The Lower Depths." Two of the greatest Russian films. Featuring leading artists of the Moscow Art Theater. Presented by Modern Book Store and Chicago Worker's School as fourth monthly forum. Sunday, April 23. Woodrow Wilson Room, International Relations Center, 116 S. Michigan. 8 p.m. Donation 60c.

TWENTIETH JUBILEE of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO. Sunday, April 23. Orchestra Hall, 224 S. Michigan. 2:30 p.m. Hear Paul Robeson, guest artist, "Score for Progress," dramatic narration. Federal Laredef Glee Club, JPFO Choral Society and Children's Chorus of JPFO schools. Also Rubin Saltzman, General Secty., and founder JPFO. Tickets, $2.30, $1.85, $1.25, 90c. Available at JPFO offices, 64 W. Randolph. AN 3-2660.

THE TRUTH about what's going on in Europe. Hear Boris Steinberg, Sunday, April 23. At 8 p.m., 7124 S. Paxton. Also ping pong, dancing, community singing, food. Arranged by 7th Ward, Progressive Party.

BREAKFAST FOR PEACE. With Gil Green and Claude Lightfoot. Seats at $25 table, $50 table, and Century Table now being reserved for top fund-raisers. Make '50 a Victory Year. Build the Fighting Fund. Sunday, April 23. Quincy Club, 3806 S. Michigan, 11 a.m. Auspices, South Side Section, Communist Party.

JUST RETURNED from Europe. Hear Boris Steinberg. Club Cobana, 635 N. Cicero. Monday, April 24. Sponsored by 30th Ward, Progressive Party.

JOHANNES STEEL speaks on his Peace Mission to Moscow. Wednesday, April 26, at 8 p.m., 17th Street Theater, 72 E. 11th Street. Tickets 60c and $1.00. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

SURPRISE Program. Children's day, 2:30 p.m. at Progressive Party Headquarters, 170 W. Washington. Saturday, April 29. Auspices, Progressive Party, Women's Division.

KNOW What's Happening in Europe. Hear Boris Steinberg, Saturday, April 29. At 3816 Wrightwood. Sponsored by 35th Ward, Progressive Party.

OBJECTIVE—PEACE. May Day Rally for Peace. Largest Chicago May Day Celebration in years. Hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, James W. Ford and others. Sunday, April 30. Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets, 7 p.m. Sponsored by Communist Party of Illinois.

HUMANITY vs. the H-Bomb. Hear Robert Havighurst, John DeBoer, Mrs. Ollie Clark, Maurice Travis, Eustace Haydon, Willard Motely. Also H-Bomb Ballad-Drama starring well-known Chicago entertainers. Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams. Wednesday, May 3. At 8 p.m. Admission $1.20. Auspices, Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

HOP FOR PEACE on May 6. In blue jeans and gingham. With Sylvia Woods and Rose Harris. To a 3 piece orchestra. Slovak Hall, 2147 W. Chicago. Donation $1.00 for the Peace Fund.

SPRING CABARET. Dance to the music of a four piece band. See professional floor show. Food. Drinks. Fun. Sunday, May 7. Lithuanian Hall, 10413 S. Michigan. 3 p.m. Arranged by Committee to Defeat Mundt-Ferguson Bill. Donation $1.00.

HONOR Professor Curtis MacDougall at Testimonial Dinner, June 2. People's Auditorium, 3457 W. Chicago Ave., 3 p.m. $3.00 plate. Auspices, Progressive Party of Illinois.

FUN FOR PEACE at the Progressive Party Carnival and Fair. People's Auditorium, 3457 W. Chicago Ave. Games, bargains, fun. Dancing, nationality dishes, drinks. Open Saturday, June 3, at noon, continuously till late Sunday night, June 4. General admission 65c.

CHEESECAKES 'N' PHOTOS, also hosiery, Mother's Day gifts, and interior decorating services—for sale below regular prices. Proceeds to the Fund Drive. Write to What's On, Rm. 200, 208 N. Wells, Chicago 6.

Housing Sellout Looms For City

CHICAGO.—Chicago is being groomed for a sell-out on public housing, and the "dealer" is Mayor Martin H. Kennelly. As the tempest over site selection for 12,000 public housing units gathered new gusts of hot air from the City Hall politicians last week, the Mayor's fine hand in the doublecross plotted for the ill-housed became clear.

The sham battle between Democrats who dominate the Council, egged on by the Mayor's own double-talking "hands off" pose, was ripe for a "compromise agreement," in which Kennelly himself was to emerge as the great unifier!

★

SAUL D. ALINSKY, head of the Public Housing Association, indicated that the "compromise" might take the form of a move to restrict new public housing tenancy to people living in the immediate vicinity of projects to be built.

This would mean separate projects for Negro and white, and would satisfy Jimcrow opponents of the Chicago Housing Authority's non-discriminatory rental policy.

Another prediction was that the Council would agree on a minimum of vacant land sites, confining the rest to blighted areas.

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THIS would delay new construction indefinitely, and satisfy the real estate bloc opposed to any program which would provide additional housing at low cost for the city.

Whichever compromise was decided on, it was evident that Kennelly's own housing policies would triumph!

The sensational new novel on the Warsaw Ghetto uprising by one of America's finest novelists

"THE WALL"

By JOHN HERSEY

$4.00

ALSO: DON'T FAIL TO READ THE APRIL ISSUE OF

Jewish Life

Commemorating the Warsaw Ghetto uprising

20¢

MODERN BOOK STORE

130 W. Washington

Chicago 2, Ill.

Money Talks

FUND DRIVE FACTS

ONLY NINE MORE DAYS to go 'til the Big Day!

On Sunday evening, April 30, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, just returned from Paris, where she attended the 12th Congress of the French Communist Party, will speak before a jampacked audience of May Day celebrants.

No ordinary gathering, this one will register Chicago's resounding reply to the threat of war. In addition, James W. Ford, outstanding champion of the Negro people, and three times U. S. Vice-Presidential candidate of the American Communist Party, will be welcomed back on one of his rare visits to Chicago.

Among its other features—and they are many—this May Day rally will mark a high point in the fund drive. While 75 percent fulfillment of section quotas is the general goal, already at least two sections—Johnstone and Steel—have gone on record to bring in to the meeting those last dollars which will put them over the top. Great significance attaches to the fact that this fighting lead is given by two sections whose membership is made up of industrial workers. This is the appropriate workers' answer to the H-bomb and Mundt Bill threats.

SECTION STANDINGS

Section	Goal	Turned In	Percent
SHOCK BRIGADERS:			
1. Johnstone	$ 3,000	$2,012	61
2. Loop	10,000	5,738	57
3. Steel	2,500	1,167	47
GOOD WORKERS:			
1. Cacchione	6,500	2,636	41
2. Packing	1,200	443	37
3. 9 South	1,000	345	35
4. West Side	6,500	2,224	34
5. Hyde Park	2,200	738	34
6. Lieber	1,500	485	32
SUB-PAR PRODUCERS:			
1. 9 North	2,200	625	28
2. 12th C. D.	5,400	1,450	27
3. Southeast	3,600	938	26
4. Southwest	3,000	775	26
LAGGARDS:			
1. Southern	1,000	220	22
2. Central	1,200	250	22
3. Crafts	3,600	780	21
4. Parsons	3,700	572	15
5. South Side	3,500	326	9

April 13th TOTAL, $21,725.

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AN INTERESTING development revealed by the table is that both 12th C.D. and Southeast have moved forward out of the LAGGARDS, although they're both still SUB-PAR. Can it be that this is Spring? (we mean spring forward, of course!).

Crafts has not yet picked up momentum and has returned to keep company in the cellar with those seemingly permanent residents of the LAGGARDS basement, PARSONS and SOUTH SIDE. To Sam and Flo, and to Ray and Jim, how's the weather down there?

★

FROM THE STEEL SECTION come some inspiring reports. Giving the big spurt to the fund drive in the South Chicago area are those who fought to defeat fascism on the battlefield, the World War II vets. Practically every one who has received the National Service Life Insurance refund has kicked in to continue the fight. Most have contributed a minimum of 25 percent. Two of the vets, both members of the Big Mill shop club, have each contributed $200. Stimulated by this splendid example, one young steel worker, not a veteran, has contributed a like amount—$200—through the South Chicago club. No wonder, after these examples, that the section is determined to hit 100 percent by May Day.

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THE WEST SIDE, in an emulation contest with Cacchione—and presently bringing up the rear—is holding out for the moment to make a big splurge at the May Day Rally, we hear. Sadie is quite optimistic, and so is Gerry. That's enough for us. One project currently under way in the West Side should certainly be repeated elsewhere. Personal letters are being addressed to all Worker readers in the area requesting their support to the paper. Enclosed are Press Drive coupon books. Personal visits will follow.

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LIEBER IS DISCOVERING hidden talents. Club 1, which is made up entirely of men, hasn't had a social affair in three years. Following discussion with their wives and sweethearts it was decided to come out of the monastery . . .; a social WILL be held. Club 7 earns another kind of distinction: the Gil Green Award-of-the-Week. This club is made up of 10 Negro auto workers from the same plant. The highest paid among them, when there is work, nets $50 per week. The club has been hit hard by short work weeks. Nevertheless, their quota of $200 is practically complete. This is a model for all of us to follow.

★

HERE 'N' THERE. . . . Johnstone's Press Club is typical of the entire section, it seems. Quietly and modestly it is well on the way to finishing its goal by May Day . . . and this information had to be squeezed out of them. 'T'warn't nuthin', they say. . . . Back to Lieber: Hill is perking up, now that he's got a $50 contribution to match his own. . . . Z. of the 24th Ward is another one of "the quiet ones" . . . walked into the section office, quietly laid down $50, and explained: "I've been gathering it in ones and two's; more will come in the same way." About the Baby Contest on the West Side: Norm of the First Ward decided the fund drive comes first . . . so he worked an arrangement to pay the doctor who delivered the new baby a little later—and meantime turned the check over, entered the baby in the contest, collected 250 votes ($25) toward junior's candidacy, and together with comrade wife upped their quota to $200. . . . And in the 29th Ward everybody is rooting for Sonny. . . . They want her to deliver in time to make the new baby No. nine among the clubs' entries. . . . Cacchione's Walter (26th), Minna (40th) and Mandel (31-J), have already qualified for the Century ($100 given and raised) Club. . . . Al and Helen are on the way to becoming members, along with a number of others.

By the time this reaches you the April 15th 50 percent mark will have come and gone. Next target is May Day—75 percent. Our finest welcome to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Jim Ford will be dollars to fight for peace. Have you given yours?

May Day Rally Apr. 30

CHICAGO.—Chicagoans will have an opportunity to hear a first-hand report by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on the great movement for peace in France at the big May Day Rally here Sunday, April 30, 7 p.m., at Ashland Auditorium.

The famous woman Communist leader is coming directly to the Chicago May Day Rally from France, where she has been attending the Congress of the French Communist Party as a fraternal delegate.

She will share the speakers' platform with James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader who was the Party's Vice-Presidential candidate in 1932, 1936 and 1940 elections.

The May Day Rally is being sponsored by the Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party.

★

THE KEYNOTE ISSUE of the Rally will be the fight to preserve world peace by outlawing the H-bomb and settling all differences between the U. S. and the Soviet Union by peaceful negotiations to end the cold war.

Her attendance at the French Communist Party Congress has given Elizabeth Gurley Flynn a unique opportunity to learn on the spot of the great movement for peace sweeping that country.

She will be in a position to report on peace action in the rest of Europe as well as from discussions held with other fraternal delegates from European countries.

★

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, State Executive Secretary of the Communist Party, urged a big turnout at the rally to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's first-hand account of Europe and the address of James W. Ford.

Ford and Frederick Douglass are the only two Negroes in American history to be nominated by any political party for national office.

He is also a veteran of World War I and was a leader in the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League during the historic battle of the veterans in the thirties for a federal bonus. Ford is now Chairman of the Communist Party in the Stuyvesant-Bedford area of Brooklyn, N. Y., the largest Negro community there next to Harlem.

The program will start promptly at 7 p.m., with the showing of the Soviet short, **May Day, 1949,** and a number of other shorts from the New Democracies.

★

LIGHTFOOT recalled the birth of May Day in Chicago as an international holiday of the working class as a result of the Haymarket Massacre perpetrated by Chicago police on McCormick Reaper plant workers fighting for an eight-hour day.

"In 1950, when our country is beset by threatening war clouds, attacks on civil liberties and mounting unemployment, Chicagoans have a responsibility to live up to the fighting traditions of the Haymarket Martyrs," Lightfoot said.

"Workers throughout the world will be demonstrating in giant numbers on May Day for peace, freedom and security.

"While the danger has grown more acute during the past year," Lightfoot added, "the forces of peace have also grown more powerful.

"The peace-loving people of Chicago must speak out with one voice on this historic May Day."

'Save Rent Control' Parley Here May 13

CHICAGO.—Chicago tenants were summoned this week to a city-wide "Save Rent Control" Conference, to be held at the Midland Hotel on Saturday afternoon, May 13.

Sponsored by dozens of tenants groups affiliated with the Chicago Tenants Action Council, and endorsed by a broad list of civic leaders, the conference will act to reverse the "do-nothing" policy of Congress on extensions of rent control, due to expire June 30.

"A dangerous illusion is being created," declared Victor Ludwig, chairman of the Tenants Action Council, "that some form of rent control will be provided by this session of Congress as a routine matter."

★

LUDWIG emphasized that mass firings of personnel in branch offices of the Office of Housing Expediter, rent law enforcement agency, are "a dramatic indication that rent control will be killed even before the June 30 deadline."

Said Ludwig: "Great numbers of tenant complaints involving rent-gouging, evictions, cut-off services and broken families are being brought daily to the attention of our organizatiion."

He stated his organization was demanding immediate action by Congress to continue rent controls for two years without the present rent increase formulas.

★

A PLEA signed by thousands of Chicago tenants, was forwarded to Governor Stevenson last week asking him to convene a special session of the State legislature to enact protective rent legislation immediately.

Ludwig charged that Stevenson's recent public declaration that a special session would be called if Congress refuses to extend rent control would leave tenants at the mercy of their landlords beginning July 1.

The tenants' leader compared the Governor's proposal with "the proverbial attempt to lock the barn after the horse is out."

★

A PARTIAL list of sponsors of the May 13 Save Rent Control Conference includes the following: William Mugan, Financial Secretary, Moulders and Foundry Workers, AFL; Gene Barile, Manager, Joint Council, United Shoe Workers, CIO; Dean S. Collins, Church Extension Board, Presbytery of Chicago; Solon Bell, President, Dining Car Workers Union; St. Clair Drake, author and educator; Clarence Cook, Retail Clerks Local 1300, AFL; John Clark, president, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; R. E. Davidson, Assistant Grand Chief Engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Dr. Joseph M. Evans, Metropolitan Community Church, Rabbi David Graubart; Mrs. Annabelle Hallguist, Edgemere Women's Club; John T. Harris, Director, South Side Good Neighbor Community Club.

Fix Blame for Racist Violence, Housing Stall

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—A people's hearing on mob violence and obstruction of Chicago's public housing program, in which 500 citizens were the jury, last week delivered the verdict of "guilty" against Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, the Chicago City Council and Municipal Court Judge H. McGarry.

The meeting, held in DuSable High School Auditorium on Wed. evening, April 12, accused the officials of encouraging violent attacks against Negro and Jewish citizens and using the issue of race prejudice to sabotage construction of new public housing in this city.

The judgment came after a dramatic "trial", in which a hushed audience heard the eye-witness testimony of Chicagoans victimized by mob assaults and ghetto housing.

★

MRS. ROSCOE Johnson told how her home at 7153 S. St. Lawrence Ave. was "stoned, burned and bombed," by frenzied racists the night of July 25, while police looked on. The Johnsons had just moved into their newly-purchased home in the "restricted" Park Manor community on Chicago's South Side

Aaron Bindman, young union official, described the five nights of hoodlum terror which raged around his home at 5643 S. Peoria St. following a social gathering in his home of Negro and white union members.

"I was treated like a criminal for complaining against those who instigated the attack," declared Bindman, "while the police fraternized with the guilty ones."

★

THE PLIGHT of a Negro family living in the ghetto was unfolded by Mrs. Ida Courtney, 3025 S. Indiana Ave. The widowed mother of 8 children described the tortures of life in a crowded little 3½ room flat.

"A rat bit my baby's hand while he slept," she said. "My children are sick with colds from the damp and the draft. All our heat comes from one stove, and the beds are crowded around it. "For this we pay $15 a month for each room. We can't find a better home."

★

"MRS. COURTNEY'S story is the typical housing story of 30 per cent of our Negro population," declared Sidney Williams, called to testify as a veteran social worker in the Negro community.

"The kitchenette," he asserted, "is the prison, the catacombs of our society, which takes its horrible toll in the physical and moral welfare of our people."

Responsibility for the double jeopardy confronting Negroes as they live in the ghetto or when they seek to leave it was laid at the door of Mayor Kennelly by Archibald J. Carey, Jr.

Greeted by cheers from his listeners, the Negro alderman who has led the fight for unsegregated housing in Chicago charged that anti-Negro prejudice "fostered inside and outside of the City Council" was the basis for recent City Council rejection of vacant land sites for new public housing units alloted to Chicago.

★

"THE PUBLIC stand by Mayor Kennelly opposing my proposal last year to ban discrimination in publicly aided housing," Carey testified, "has given courage to the forces intent on killing the Chicago Housing Authority's program of unsegregated housing."

"The result," he pointed out, "is a denial of new public housing to Negro and white alike."

Other witnesses included Mrs. Alva Delaney, President of the Chicago and Northern District Association of Colored Women's Clubs, and William Hill, Race Relations Director for the Public Housing Authority.

★

SUMMING up the case of the people versus the foes of democratic housing, Saul D. Alinsky, President of the Public Housing Association, appealed for "action at the polls in Nov." to place in office candidates who would move to end the critical shortage of homes in Chicago.

MAY DAY MAY DAY MAY DAY MAY DAY MAY DAY

RALLY for PEACE

Hear

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY FROM THE WORKERS OF EUROPE

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN



National Committee Member, Communist Party, U.S.A.

Just returned from the Paris Communist Congress.

JAMES W. FORD



Three times Vice Presidential Candidate, Communist Party, U.S.A.

SEE SOVIET MOVIES

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Gosser Reveals Local 12 'Vote'

TOLEDO, O.—The machine of Richard Gosser, running the affairs of Local 12 of the CIO United Auto Workers, has decided to permit candidates at the past election of the union to get a glimpse at what are purported to be the voting results.

The ballot announcement was made by President Howard Seren, president of Local 12 and a Gosser lieutenant, approximately two months after the election.

At the time of the election, the Gosser camp declared that the "incumbents swamped the opposition."

Seren made this amazing statement in sending out the results which showed that the opposition had polled about 20 percent of the vote:

"It has never been the policy of Local 12 in the past years to publish the results of elections because it was always felt that if some particular candidate ran for office and found out that he pulled a few votes it might discourage him so far as being an active union member is concerned."

Seren hinted that the union might eventually condescend to make the vote available to all the members.

There was no real campaign against the Gosser officeholders at the last election. The admission of even a 20 percent opposition indicates that a real campaign would seriously threaten the dictatorial rule of the auto official who is under fire for manipulation of union funds.

Plane Incident To Net Millions for Arms Makers

— See Page 3 —

OHIO Edition of the WORKER

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Akron Labor Spearheads Mundt Fight

"WE'VE GOT TO DIG OUT COMMUNISTS"



—Akron Beacon Journal

AKRON, O.—Concerted action by organized labor against the Mundt thought control bill is producing denunciation of the measure from broad circles here including the influential Akron Beacon-Journal.

The growth of the protest movement in the rubber center was looked upon as a practical demonstration that once labor spearheads the fight against the fascist measure a wide united front can be created against the vicious legislation.

The Akron CIO Council, representing 90,000 members, primarily from the rubber industry, voted unanimous condemnation of the Mundt bill as legislation aimed to "institute thought control, destroy democracy, and especially to be used against labor and all progressive organizations."

★

NOT LONG thereafter the **Beacon Journal** published a lengthy editorial against the bill together with a cartoon reproduced on this page of the Ohio Edition of The Worker.

The **Beacon Journal**, no friend of the rubber workers' union, has continually attempted to pose as a "liberal" newspaper. Silent on the Mundt bill when the measure was first revived in Congress, the **Beacon Journal** finally was forced into an expression of opposition.

While repeating its usual anti-Communist position, the newspaper declared: "This is a case where the prescribed medicine is far more dangerous than the disease itself. Not more dangerous than total Communism, perhaps, but a far greater hazard than Communism insofar as it has gained a foothold in the United States or has any present chance of gaining strength here.

"Enacting this bill, in other words, would be something like trying to cure a mild headache by socking the patient on the cranium with a ball bat."

★

THE BEACON JOURNAL editorial expressed concern over the fact that under the Mundt bill opposition to governmental policy could be construed as favoring Communism. The newspaper recently has given expression to the effect that the State Department's cold war maneuvers are ineffectual.

"In other words," the "Beacon Journal" continued, "a group that opposed the Marshall Plan or which opposed race discrimination or protested making the H-bomb might be found to be pursuing a line that was paralleling the Communist line. The board could order it to be subject to all the restrictions, plus the stigma, imposed by the law on the Communists."

★

PRESENT LAWS, the Akron newspaper said, are adequate for the control of anyone trying to upset the government.

"There is a better way of meeting objectionable ideas from abroad than by passing new restrictive laws. It is to make our way of life so much better. . . .

"Therefore, wouldn't it be foolish to undermine the right of free speech for all Americans by passing a dangerously restrictive law in an unnecessary, badly-aimed effort to catch a few Communists?"

The **Beacon Journal** is the only daily newspaper in Akron and has a wide circulation in the surrounding area as well.

The Real 'Crimes' of the Brothers Balint

—See Page 1-A

Young Opposes Mundt Bill

CLEVELAND, O. — Congressman-at-Large Stephen M. Young has announced that he will vote against the Mundt thought control bill on the grounds that the measure is a step toward fascism. Young's declaration was considered especially significant in as much as the congressman, up for re-election this year, undoubtedly has made a careful survey of public opinion throughout Ohio.

Writing to a constituent, Young said:

"You and I are in complete agreement, and I am glad.

"I will actively oppose the Mundt-Nixon legislative proposals. These would take us toward fascism."

★

A FELLOW Democrat, John M. McSweeney of Woodster, however, said that he would support the "general provisions and intentions" of the Mundt bill.

McSweeney, who represents the 16th District of Ohio which includes Canton, has been considered a long time puppet of the armaments lobby in Washington. He is associated with the worst jingo elements of the national leadership of the American Legion.

McSweeney tried to hedge on the issue by arguing that he favored amendments that would "protect the reputations and characters of innocent persons."

★

THE WOOSTER congressman faces a difficult fight for re-election, and Mundt bill opponents pointed out that if decisive labor forces in the 16th District would speak out they have the possibility of changing McSweeney's vote.

McSweeney is a member of the infamous House un-American Activities Committee which has been condemned by every labor, liberal and progressive organization.

". . . when the bill is debated it will probably show some provisions that may encroach on certain fundamental rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights," McSweeney said.

"In that event I shall be compelled to support or introduce amendments that would strengthen the bill and, at the same time, not work or create any shadow of suspicion against an otherwise American and bona fide organization."

★

IT WAS learned in Canton that the Republicans intend to give McSweeney a McCarthy smearing in the forthcoming campaign. Hence McSweeney may shortly get a dose of the medicine he has been concocting.

Throughout Ohio many Congressmen are remaining silent on their position on the Mundt bill. There is no doubt that several weeks ago many thought they could get away with a vote for the measure, but substantial doubt has been created by mounting public protest.

Best estimate is that there is a real fighting chance to secure a majority of adverse votes from Ohio.

Homes Costly

CLEVELAND, O.—All you need for the purchase of a home in Cleveland is $13,887 plus the cost of the land and the usual extras. That's the average cost of homes now being constructed. There are no plans for low-cost housing.

Petition for Vote

CLEVELAND, O. — The CIO United Auto Workers will attempt to secure bargaining rights from the AFL in a National Labor Relations Board at the National Malleable & Steel Casting Co. where nearly 1,000 workers are employed.



PEARSON FINALLY ADMITS WHAT GUS HALL SAID JAN. 29

In the Jan. 29 issue of The Worker this year, Gus Hall, state chairman of the Ohio Communist Party, asserted that the Democratic organization nationally and on a state scale was preparing to throw the election to United States Senator Robert A. Taft in 1950.

Hall wrote that Democratic leaders were whispering:

"Taft needs to be reelected. If he gets back in he'll win the Republican nomination and Truman can beat him. Eisenhower is the man to worry about. If Taft is returned to the Senate, Eisenhower won't get the Republican nomination. We need a weak candidate to go through the motions."

Seventy-four days later, Drew Pearson, so-called political expert and national columnist wrote:

"This was also why a weak Democratic candidate was left in the race against Senator Robert Taft in Ohio. For Taft would be an easier presidential candidate to defeat than Eisenhower; but he would have no chance of the nomination if defeated in Ohio."

★

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Burke Joins Landlord Crowd

CLEVELAND, O.—Evictions by the thousands may be the future for thousands of residents here as Mayor Thomas A. Burke indicated that he would side with the real estate lobby in the ending of rent control.

Predictions from Washington are that Congress will not renew the rent control law expiring June 30. This would make it necessary for cities to enact municipal control ordinances.

Burke, however, said he did not believe a local rent control law would be "necessary."

Robeson Concert This Saturday

CLEVELAND, O.—Paul Robeson, noted singer, will be presented at a concert this Saturday at 8 p.m. by the Jewish People's Fraternal Order in the ballroom of the Public Auditorium. The concert will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the JPFO.

Murray Given Cold Shoulder In Lorain

LORAIN, O. — The rapidly dwindling lack of prestige of Philip Murray among the steel workers was seen here when only a few hundred turned out to hear the head of the CIO speak at dedication ceremonies at the new hall of Local 1104.

Years ago Murray would have drawn an audience of thousands in this steel center.

Strenuous efforts were made by officers and organizers of the district to bring a crowd not only from Lorain but Cleveland and other cities in the northern part of the state.

Murray did not enhance his declining popularity when he declared that the politicians should not be blamed in the event of a depression and that, instead, the responsibility would rest on the officers and members of the labor union movement.

He contended that high profits contributed to unemployment, but did not call for an increase in wages, a shortening of the work week or a campaign against the increased speed of production.

The 'Crimes' of The Brothers Balint

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

THE DECISION by David Balint, one of the founders of the CIO in Cleveland, to return to his native Hungary marks a climax in what has been one of the most vicious political persecutions in modern times.

Typical of the flood of lies published in what has been known as the cases of the Brothers Balint, was the latest tampering with the truth by the press in writing about Dave Balint's departure.

The **Plain Dealer**, for example, left the impression that Balint was deserting his family and that the unionist was returning to his homeland because of a deportation order.

The fact of the matter is that Balint arrived at his decision in order to support his family. The FBI has followed him from job to job demanding and getting his discharge. The Gestapo agents of J. Edgar Hoover delighted in pressing starvation on the Balint children.

Balint did not have to leave this country. He sought permission from Hungarian authorities who could, if they wished, deny him entrance.

★

DAVE BALINT and his brother, Alex, came to the United States at an early age.

From youth they were believers in socialism.

And from the moment they became shop workers they labored for the organization of unions to protect the wage earner.

It was this combination of belief in socialism and the promotion of unionism that brought their "indictment" by the masters of wealth and property.

Both Dave and Alex were leaders in the formation of the steel workers union. Dave became president of his local; Alex became an international representative.

★

ONCE THE UNION was organized, president Philip Murray of the steel union, insisted that any real fight against the mill owners be sidetracked. As long as the dues poured in Murray was happy.

But Dave and Alex Balint held that their obligation was to the workers and not to Murray.

They could have yielded to pressure and joined the army of pie card artists and corporation apologists on the Murray staff. But it was not in the nature of these class conscious militants to surrender.

In continuing their principled fight, the Balint brothers were made the targets of ceaseless persecution by the steel corporations, the leadership of the steel union, the FBI and the Federal Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Deportation proceedings were started against the brothers.

They were harassed, arrested, discharged on every possible occasion.

★

ALEX BALINT became the leader of an unemployed union, later became an organizer for the National Association of Die Casters and then the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

The persecution of Alex was abated by death. The youthful trade union leader, who gave himself without restraint to his duties, died a lingering death from cancer.

He was penniless at the time of his death. Can the same be said of other local trade union leaders who achieved "respectability?"

Dave was jailed for his leadership in a strike.

Shortly thereafter, the district office of the steel union, always willing to oblige the FBI stoolpigeon apparatus, engineered a frameup and had him removed from his elected post.

★

THE REAL PURPOSE of this could be seen in the immediate decline of working conditions at the mill where Dave worked.

Time and again Dave Balint, a skilled coremaker and moulder, obtained a job only to have FBI agents visit the management and insist on his discharge.

Finally Dave concluded that for the sake of his family he would return to Hungary where we are sure his talents will be used to build a society of peace and socialism.

★

THESE, THEN, are the "crimes" of the Brothers Balint.

They were vigorous defenders of their class and thereby became criminals in the eyes of those who hold the profit system to be sacred.

It is a fitting piece of irony that Dave Balint's decision to return to Hungary comes at a time when the name of Shondor Birns is in the headlines.

Birns is going through another farce of a trial, one of many in his long career.

No one expects Birns to get any severe penalty. He has the proper connections with the police department, with politicians and with federal authorities.

★

BIRNS, TOO, came to this country as a youth from Hungary.

No socialist, he was a believer in free enterprise.

He found the way to get in touch with influential people.

Birns' foul career has never brought him the hatred of the corporations, the FBI and those who persecuted the Balint brothers.

★

AFTER ALL, this person was a believer in "the American way of life." His short cuts to "success" were sometimes annoying to those who like to preserve some air of morality, but Shonder Birns never criticized the Great God Capitalism.

The memory of Shonder Birns will disappear as rapidly as water on a hot skillet.

But the memory of the Brothers Balint will remain firm in the history of Cleveland, and in the years to come will serve as an example of the magnificent contributions made to our city and state by so many who came here from across the ocean.

The Town I live in

by VICKY STEELE

ROD HOLMGREN, National Guardian Editor, just returned from Europe where he went to attend a convention of the International Organization of Journalists in Paris. The confab was ko'ed by French officials who, listening to the pealing of the Marshall Plan, refused entry—visas to the East European, Chinese and Russian delegates. As a result the confab will be held in Warsaw, Poland, in June. Who yells loudest for freedom of the press?

★

BY THE WAY, have you seen the South Chicago Steel Worker Bulletin? Peppy and to the point! Read that all the CIO steelworkers are getting set for the International Convention to be held in May. Locals holding election of delegates now.

★

CONGRATULATIONS to the Chicago chapter of the Congress of American Women! Besides being sponsors of the recent Bread and Butter Conference, they circulated a "Peace Letter to Truman" which received city-wide support.

★

CRC, SAYS LESTER DAVIS, executive secretary, spearheading a drive against the Mundt-Nixon bill as order of the day, expressing fear that FEPC will be shunted off and the infamous Mundt-Nixon bill sneaked in for attempted passage. At the same time CRC is bringing pressure to bear on the Supreme Court to stop hedging and review the cases of Eugene Dennis, George Marshall and the Hollywood 10.

★

CUNNINGHAM DEFENSE COMMITTEE appealing the case of Joe Cunningham, 24-year-old father who has been sentenced to 199 years for an alleged murder. First Kirkendoll, then Cunningham—when will we begin to cry "stop!" loud enough to get some action!

★

JOHANNES STEEL reporting on his Mission to Moscow (for Peace) at the 11th Street Theatre, 72 E. 11th, April 26 for the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Steel was a delegate to the World Peace Congress and has just returned from his trip abroad with Rockwell (artist) Kent and others.



The dispensary's straight ahead . . .



PROGRESSIVE PARTY leaders are shown here at the Illinois convention last weekend, where the state ticket was chosen and the state campaign planned. Left to right: Willa B. Brown, former Republican candidate who joined the PP ranks; Sidney L. Ordower, candidate for U. S. Senate; Prof Curtis MacDougall, state chairman; Bernard Lucas, vice-chairman; Pearl Hart, candidate for clerk of the Supreme Court.

State P.P. Meets, Elects Candidates

CHICAGO.—With high spirits and enthuiastic determination more than 400 delegates of the Progressive Party met in a state-wide convention in Chicago on April 15-16. Dramatizing the platform of the party were the slogans which decorated the wall: Stop the Steal—Civil Rights for All, Repeal Taft-Hartley, Pass an FEPC, with Teeth, Ban the H-bomb—negotiate now, etc.

Elected co-chairmen of the sessions were William Smith, trade unionist and Pearl Hart, labor attorney.

★

IN THE KEYNOTE speech Curtis MacDougal, party candidate for U.S. Senate in 1950 called upon all those who believe that peace is possible to help re-create the will for peace. He called for a return of the Roosevelt peace policies. The support of this position abroad was told to the delegates by William Gailmore, New York radio commentator.

Mr. Gailmore stated that people in Europe recognize the Marshall Plan as a fraudulent substitute for UNRRA. They are cynical about the American Foreign policy.

In a dramatic moment at the close of the Saturday session, Mrs. Willa B. Brown, former Republican candidate for Congress, announced a switch to the Progressive Party. "I want equal rights for my people," she declared, "I have come to the Progressive Party and I have come to stay."

THE PARTY platform was presented to and approved by the delegates. A strong plank on Civil Rights, included a year - round campaign against jimcrow — "$40 for 52 weeks" unemployment compensation was advocated, to ease the problem of increasing relief rolls. The Party pledged to work for the establishment of a FEPC with strong penalties for violations. Other points in the program included social welfare, education, agriculture, Women and youth. The party went on record for public ownership of public utilities and the abolition of the sales tax.

Much enthusiasm was evident in the election of the candidates to run for office in the general elections (see pictures above).

THE NOMINATION of Mrs. Octavia Hawkins, an outstanding Negro woman trade union, was greeted with applause, as was the nomination of William Smith.

"I am sure our ticket will win," declared Mrs. Hawkins, "I hope I am worthy of serving in this capacity." Sidney Ordower, also a nominee, cited their nomination as "the best way to illustrate how we feel about Negro representation."

Speaking of the election Mr. Ordower stated, "We are going to take the offensive—fight against jimcrow, for housing, civil rights, relief, jobs, etc."

Jewish Communities Act Against Rearming of West Germany

PHILADELPHIA. — Through demonstrative actions people in the Jewish communities here are taking the lead in expressing the general revulsion at the government's war policy of re-Nazifying and re-militarizing Western Germany.

AMONG THE ACTIONS scheduled for April was a rally last Tuesday in Logan, sponsored by the Jewish War Veterans at the Jay Cooke Junior High School.

The Jewish War Veterans and Wynnefield-Overbrook community organizations are holding a Warsaw Ghetto Memorial rally against rearming Germany in the Mann Public School, April 20.

On April 25, the Strawberry Mansion Committee Against the Re-Nazification and Re-Militarization of Germany is sponsoring another mass protest meeting at the Fitzsimmons Junior High School.

Similar rallies are in prospect in South Philadelphia, Oxford Circle, and Southwest Philadelphia.

South Side Leaders Blast FEPC Trick

CHICAGO.—South Side leaders interviewed by this paper today condemned a new move to set aside consideration of FEPC legislation disclosed in an announcement from Washington last week.

It was revealed that, on advice from President Truman, Majority Leader Scott W. Lucas would propose Senate consideration of another Marshall plan appropriation in place of the FEPC discussion originally scheduled for Wednesday.

"We're dissatisfied and deeply disappointed," declared Senator C. C. Wimmbish, Democratic party representative from Chicago's South Side in the Illinois State Legislature.

"Whatever the reasons behind this move," he asserted, "the people must let Washington know they want no more delays on FEPC legislation!"

DR. LUCIUS HARPER, editorial member of the Chicago Defender, Negro news weekly, hit out at the administration's use of the FEPC issue as "a political football."

Harper urged protests to Washington demanding action on FEPC and added: "I am even more concerned with the dangers of the Mundt-Nixon bill."

Passage of this bill would peril the fight for FEPC. People should be warned of this, and urged to act against the Mundt bill at once.

★

MRS. ALVA DELANEY, president of the Chicago and Northern District of Colored Women's Clubs, disclosed that a message of protest to Truman and Lucas was being forwarded in the name of her organization.

"If Senator Lucas truly favors FEPC legislation," said Mrs. Delaney, "then he has been asleep on the job. The administration has been grossly derilect in its responsibility on the FEPC fight," she added. "We are urging our members to renew their demands for immediate consideration of FEPC in the Senate."

Harold Nielson, District President of the United Packinghouse Workers Union, CIO, wired Lucas: "Organized labor considers FEPC a life and death matter. We condemn your attempt to set aside the bill in favor of other legislation."

★

RENEWED action by the people demanding an end to the Washington stall on FEPC action was also urged by Sidney Jones, prominent attorney and chairman of the Legal Redress Department of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"This latest announcement on the setting aside of FEPC should bring forth renewed pressure on our political leaders who have promised over and over again to do something about it," said Jones. "The Senate can restore teeth to the weak FEPC measure rammed through the House. It must do so at once."

William Smith, District Vice-President and International Representative of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union, wired the administration leaders that Negro labor "will not accept another doublecross on FEPC."

★

A PROGRESSIVE PARTY statement issued by Gus Savage, Administrative Secretary of the 1st Congressional District organization, charged that the latest development in the FEPC fight was another indication that the administration favored "warfare rather than welfare."

"Preparation for war may be uppermost in the tiny minds of the Democratic Party's Policy Committee," declared Savage, "but with the Progressive Party, jimcrow is no secondary issue. We again demand that Senator Lucas call forth the FEPC bill."

A statement released by Raymond Tillman, Chairman of the South Side Section of the Communist Party, branded the administration's move a betrayal and characterized Truman as "a Jekyll and Hyde politician who wields the axe to kill FEPC."

"The cold war coalition of Truman Democrats and Republicans," continued Tillman, "has tried to sell the Marshall Plan to the Negro peoples of the world as an instrument designed to protect world democracy, yet it is this same Marshall Plan which is being used here in the United States to deprive 15 million Negro citizens and other minority groups of their democratic rights."

The Communist leader declared that a united effort of the Negro people and their friends could "put a halt to the Truman-Lucas sellout."

Pressure Against Kentucky Jimcrow Opens Some Colleges to Negroes

By Giles Cooper

LEXINGTON, Ky.—The fight for equality in education has entered a new and higher plane in Kentucky. Federal court action forced the University of Kentucky, here in Lexington, to open its doors last year to Negro students —11 enrolled in the graduate school and one in the college of electrical engineering.

The 1950 session of the state legislature passed an amendment to Kentucky's 46-year-old Day Law which allows the enrollment of Negro students in any college desiring to admit them "provided they wanted to take courses not available at Kentucky State College for Negroes at Frankfort."

In effect the state legislature authorized other educational institutions to do what the federal courts already have compelled the University of Kentucky to do.

★

TWO AND possibly three other colleges in Kentucky may voluntarily throw open their doors to Negro students. The University of Louisville, a municipal institution facing a suit to force it to admit Negroes, appears about to forestall court action by voluntarily doing so. The next meeting of the board of trustees is expected to consider the question, and its president, John W. Taylor, has already expressed an opinion that the school should admit Negroes as soon as state law so permits.

The board of trustees will consider the matter at its next meeting. President Dr. Francis Hutchins has expressed an opinion that Berea should open its doors to Negro students. The Day Law was passed 46 years ago to force Berea College to cease admitting Negro students, which it had done since before the Civil War, and members of the Berea faculty have been active in the fight for repeal of the Day Law.

★

THE SUBJECT will also come up at the next meeting of the board of trustees of Transylvania College, located in Lexington. Inasmuch as Transylvania educates Christian missionaries for various foreign countries, including Africa, favorable action is expected.

Other colleges due to act soon include Center, Georgetown, Kentucky Wesleyan and the College of the Bible.

The 1950 legislature authorized the state to join the ten-state board of control for regional education, but an amendment specified that Negro students in Kentucky do not have to attend these regional schools if they can get the subjects they want in Kentucky colleges or universities. Thus the amendment nullified the purpose of the regional pact. Likewise the amendment to the Day Law, which virtually repeals it, considerably broadened the educational opportunities of Kentucky Negroes.

★

HOWEVER, the bottleneck is the lack of adequate high school facilities whereby Negro students can prepare themselves for college. Negro elementary schools are very inadequate, and high schools even more so in comparison to those provided for whites. In Louisville the NAACP and other Negro organizations are campaigning for better educational facilities from the primary grades up, and for the complete repeal of the infamous Day Law.

The Road Ahead

How Free Enterprise 'Solved' Housing Shortage

By H. Lumer



Lumer

IT SEEMS the housing shortage in Cleveland is about to be solved. A couple of weeks ago it was announced in a front-page newspaper story that a new 12-story apartment house will be built in the Shaker Square area. It will contain five to seven-room apartments with two or more baths, with maid's room and bath included.

The rent? Only $250 a month and up.

Now, this apartment house is not being built because there is any critical housing shortage in the ritzy Shaker Square section. On the contrary, there are plenty of apartments to be had—if you can afford to pay $100 a month or more in rent. It is being built simply because that's where the big profits are.

★

CONTRAST THIS with Cleveland's Negro community, the Cedar-Central area, where a number of buildings are being condemned as firetraps which will have to be torn down. These ramshackle, vermin-infested tinder boxes, which should have been demolished years ago, have been subdivided by profit-hungry real estate operators to the point where a dozen or more families live in the space originally intended for two. A number of these firetraps have already burned down, with several people burned to death and many others left destitute and homeless.

And for these so-called apartments, which no human being should be expected to live in, the landlords collect the same fabulous rents as in Shaker Square. In the new deluxe Shaker Square apartments, the rent will run about $50 a room. In Cedar-Central, there are innumerable instances in which an entire family is compelled to pay as much or more for the privilege of living in one dilapidated room.

Nor are there any announcements of new apartment buildings in Cedar-Central. There's no money in building homes for the workers and the Negro people. The way to make money on them is by maintaining the housing shortage, by keeping the Negro people confined in Jimcrow ghettoes so they can be forced to pay impossible rents for broken-down shacks. The real estate lobby in Congress—its main spokesman is United States Sen. John Bricker of Ohio—spends huge sums of money to fight tooth and nail against low-cost public housing, which it hysterically attacks as "communism."

★

THAT'S HOW "free enterprise" deals with the housing problem. A surplus of housing for the rich and a shortage for the working people, with fat profits on both sides.

And, with rent controls on the skids, the profits promise to be even fatter. As Frederick Engels once said: "In such a society the housing shortage is no accident; it is a necessary institution."

What a contrast between this picture and the Soviet Union! There, apartments and houses are built for those who do the work. Soviet newspapers and magazines proudly display pictures of whole blocks of new apartment houses for the workers in Moscow, in rebuilt Stalingrad, and in all parts of the country. There are no such things as $250-a-month deluxe apartments for wealthy parasites. Even more important, segregation in housing has been abolished, and anyone who attempted or encouraged such a thing would be sent to prison in short order.

The Soviet people have accomplished these things because they have done away with capitalists, including the real estate sharks who prey on the working class. Is it any wonder that these elements have such a bitter hatred for the Soviet Union and would go to any lengths to destroy this land of socialism? They fear more than anything else that the American workers will discover that they, too, can operate the factories for their own benefit and build homes for their own use without the benefit of capitalists and real estate sharks.

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National Communist Party Trade Union Secretary

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CLEVELAND

Area Council Critical of Mundt Bill

CLEVELAND, O.—A detailed criticism of the Mundt thought control bill has been sent to all member organizations of the Glenville Area Community Council by the organization's Human Rights Subcommittee which declared that passage of the measure meant that "people will be afraid to join any kind of organization in fear of future reprisals."

After asserting that under the provisions of the bill it "would be expensive and damaging to have to prove loyalty" and "there will be real fear of criticizing any government policy," the report cited five unconstitutional provisions.

"The Bill is set up as a criminal statute, with heavy penalties but does not clearly specify what an offense is.

"The definitions in the Bill are based only upon opinion and not upon any established facts or court findings.

"The bill violates the fundamental freedoms of speech, press, assembly and personal privacy.

"It permits no trial by jury.'

"The burden of proof rests entirely upon the accused. It should be noted that publicity is given only to the accusations of the individual or organization and none to innocence when established, and that there are sufficient laws on the books to cover acts of treason of espionage."

Ohio Edition The WORKER

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 1-9454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Ford Election Held Mandate To Fight Speedup, Runaway

Michigan Edition The WORKER

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In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Keep Our Presses Rolling -- Send in the $$$

Answer the Bosses' Press



DETROIT.—We received a phone call the other day from one of the daily newspapers asking us, was it true that if we didn't get $7,000 by May 15 The Michigan Worker would cease publication?

The reporter wanted to know if our readers were responding to our appeal and if so, how many and how much had they given. We asked him why the special phone call.

"Oh it's news if the Michigan Worker ceases publication," he replied.

We assured him that The Michigan Worker will not have to cease publication. He wanted to know why we were so positive.

Here is why. When we tell you that the big business press anxiously queries us "if we will cease publication" then we are positive that our readers will rally to keep The Worker rolling.

We would like to make a phone call back to the daily paper and tell them that you, our readers have responded and the $7,000 is rolling in here.

Do what you can. Send us a week's pay, or a day's pay. Organize a house party for the workers' press. Take the collection book and pass it around to your friends.

Remember our deadline: May 15. Keep the presses rolling by rolling in the dollars.

Demand Detroit Solons Vote Against Mundt Bill

DETROIT.—Two Detroit area congressmen—a Democrat and a Republican—were visited last week by delegations from their districts who demanded they vote against the Mundt-Ferguson bill.

Under the initiative of the Progressive Party in the 22nd Ward in the 17 C. D. a united delegation of trade unionists, having project tenants, small homeowners and housewives visited Rep. George A. Dondero.

Spokesmen for the group insisted that the Mundt-Ferguson Bill would violate the Bill of Rights and that Dondero vote against it. Dondero, one of the most reactionary members of Congress, declared that he wasn't very familiar with the bill.

The delegation also urged passage of FEPC, rent control extensions and repeal of Taft-Hartley, and negotiations for world peace.

When Dondero expressed surprise that a woman with seven children was so concerned with such issues, the housewife, a member of the delegation snapped:

That's why I'm fighting!"

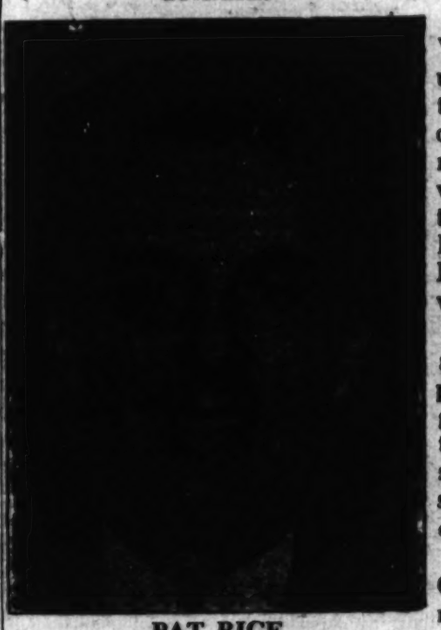
A delegation organized by the Progressive's Party in the 13th C. D. visited Rep O'Brien (D) to urge that he vote against Mundt-Ferguson.

Many Progressives Win High Offices

Head Local 600



CARL STELLATO
President



PAT RICE
Vice President



WILLIAM R. HOOD
Recording Secretary



W. G. GRANT
Financial Secretary

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—In the officers elections just finished at Ford Rouge Local 600, the world's largest local union, the rank and file demonstratively voted to elect candidates pledged to fight speedup and the runaway shop program of the company.

In the buildings of the Rouge the workers elected Paul Boatin, progressive, as Motor Building president, defeating redbaiting James O'Rourke, incumbent ACTU leader.

Boatin's entire slate for officers in the big motor building was elected. Fred Terrell, was elected vice president, the first time a Negro has been elected to that post.

John Gallo, anti-Taft-Hartley leader, was elected recording secretary in the building.

★

IN PRODUCTION FOUNDRY, William Johnson, former local union recording secretary, who led the fight against Taft-Hartley oaths, was elected Building chairman. Nelson Davis, was elected vice president. Davis recently got the most subs for the Worker in Michigan. Johnson ran against Emil Mazey at the last UAW convention.

In Press Steel, Art McPhaul, another noted battler against company speedup, and outstanding Negro progressive, who was fired by the company recently for making speeches in the lunchroom against speedup was elected vice president of the building.

In the "B" Building, Walter Quillico, who made speedup the main issue, was elected building chairman.

★

PROGRESSIVES swept the Tool and Die with John Orr, beating John Fitzpatrick, the leading local union ACTUer for building chairman. In Plastic, Ed Lock, main spokesman for the left wing on the local executive board, was re-elected building chairman, without need of a runoff. The right wing in this building like Tool and Die was cleaned out.

For local-wide officers, Carl Stellato defeated incumbent Thomas Thompson 15,020 to 14,413. Stellato said the night of the election:

"This is definitely a rejection of Thompson's stand on the speedup, which he said didn't exist. We are going to unify the local and campaign to stop the company from taking Ford workers' jobs to other cities."

Stellato's main backer was Joe McCusker, regional UAW director. He was also supported by Reuther's forces.

★

REDBAITER Lee Romano, vice president, was licked by Pat Rice. Rice got 16,579, Romano, 11,896. Rice repudiated a redbaiting leaflet issued by ACTUer O'Rourke during the election. Stellato also repudiated that leaflet.

Recording secretary William Hood, was re-elected with 15,451 votes.

Financial secretary's post went to William Grant, who defeated incumbent Paul Good, 13,434 to 13,095. Grant ran against Reuther for president at the last UAW convention.

Another Negro was elected among top officers, besides William Hood, when George LaMarque was elected three-year trustee.

State Notables Back Peace Conference



By Betty Thomas

Michigan notables from churchs, colleges and labor groups will take part in the Mid-Century Conference for Peace to be held in Chicago May 29-30.

"Life or death—that is the issue today. The fateful decision to build the hydrogen bomb, despite the anxiety of America's millions dwarfs all previous dangers. This door must be shut," declares the call.

★

ORGANIZED LABOR, through the Michigan Labor Peace Committee has been circulating petitions for peace before plant gates this week. At Ford hundreds signed. Downtown Detroit was the scene of hundreds of people signing four large cardboard H-Bombs to be sent to President Truman to dress up his desk. (See picture above.

The Michigan Labor Committee for Peace is organizing a labor conference on peace in Chicago May 28, and will participate in the Mid-Century Conference for Peace.

A number of well-known leaders in Michigan are supporting the Mid-Century Conference for Peace. They are Rev. Charles A. Hill, Mrs. Annabelle J. McLay of Birmingham, Mich., Prof. John F. Shepard of the University of Michigan, Rev. Edgar M. Wahlberg of Dearborn and Rev. J. Burt Bouman, Exec. Sec'y, Michigan Council of Churches in Lansing.

'Soapy' Mum on Mundt; Sadowski Blasts It

By Lenny Cohen

DETROIT.—"Soapy" Williams, darling of the ADA, refused to answer a Worker reporter's question this week as to "whether he agreed with the CIO's and AFL's opposition to the Mundt-Ferguson Bill." The ADA nationally and locally are on record against the thought-control bill.

In contrast to "Soapy's" refusal to commit himself, Congressman Sadowski (Dem-Mich) came out strongly against the Mundt-Ferguson Bill this week.

Representative Sadowski stated in a speech in Congress: "We have opposed the Mundt, Nixon, Ferguson, Hobbs and Smith bills, because they all aim, directly or indirectly, to shackle and manacle the Bill of Rights and those great privileges that are enjoyed only by the American people."

Edward Turner, president of the Detroit Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, told The Worker:

"We are definitely opposed to the Mundt-Ferguson Bill." Mr. Turner went on to say that he believed FEPC should be brought out on the Senate floor.

★

HERE ARE other actions taken on the thought-control bill this week:

- **The members of Rev. Charles A. Hill's Hartford Avenue Bapfist Church have sent letters blasting the Mundt-Ferguson Bill to every Congressman and Senator in the Country.**
- **The action was taken as an official action of the Congregation.**
- **The Wayne University Chapter of the NAACP voted unanimously to oppose the bill.**
- **The United Public Workers' Stewards' Council and Local 69, United Packinghouse Workers, went on record against the bill this week.**
- **A membership meeting of the Press Steel Building at Ford' voted to support the stand of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, which strongly attacked the bill. Workers in the Building were asked to write their Congressmen and Senators against the Bill.**

AN EDITORIAL . . .

Gov. "Soapy" Williams declined to state his stand on the notorious fascist Mundt-Ferguson Bill at the Jefferson-Jackson Day $25 a plate dinner in Detroit last week.

Gov. Williams was elected only because of the support of the labor movement of Michigan. He also received the support of many thousands of middle class persons because he said he championed the principles of liberalism.

Phil Murray, William Green, Walter Reuther have come out for defeat of the notorious Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

The American people do not want this notorious thought-control fascist bill.

You, Gov. Williams, who are looking for labor's and the people's support in the elections for Governor this fall—

When are you coming out and stating your stand on this notorious fascist bill?

NAT GANLEY WRITES:

Need Real Fight Not Verbal Slaps

Chrysler's Herman Weckler and the UAW's Walter Reuther were throwing blistering press releases at each other during the strike bargaining last week. But it wasn't real. It was like two wrestlers arguing over whose turn it was to lose a fixed match. The issue between Herman and Walter boiled down to so-called funds to meet the pension costs of past service credits. But since this is only a detail of a phony Ford-like pension plan accompanied by a long-term wage and contract freeze, then what difference does it make? If Reuther wins the point, the Chrysler strikers still lose. The strikers can only gain by winning wage increases, plus pensions and contract improvements.


NAT GANLEY

★

THE FORD PENSION plan is alleged to have funded the costs of past service credits. Here's a sample of what the workers get out of it.

A 65-year-old worker with about 15 years service (and a year means 1,800 hours of work) gets nary a penny from the Ford pension plan. Dorrance C. Bronson, actuary, in a study of the Ford plan says "Out of 231 employees age 50 and over, 61, or nearly 30 percent, would be zero cases" (i. e. they'd get nothing from the Ford pension fund) "in addition, there are relatively large numbers of other employees who would get rather insignificant pensions from the plan."

And these zero pension cases in Ford's will increase as federal social security benefits go up!

Thus the united front that Herman and Walter have on a long-term wage contract freeze is the real thing. This real united front they need to hogtie labor behind the cold war machine of Wall St. But the "fight" that Herman and Walter have over the costs of past service credits is as phony as the "patroitism" of Senators Karl Mundt and Homer Ferguson!

And that's why the Chrysler workers are really uniting their ranks, strengthening their fighting capacity and making it one union front against Herman Weckler when they decisively repudiate Reuther's fancy words and his sell-out deeds.

Gurley Flynn Here May 7

DETROIT.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, who has just returned from Paris, will be the main speaker at a May Day celebration around the theme of peace and civil rights to be held here Sunday, May 7, 2:30 p.m. at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Read.

Miss Flynn will speak on the powerful peace movements develping in Europe. The meeting is sponsored by the Michigan State Committee of the Communist Party.

GM Workers Want 31c for Chrysler

Twenty-one union committeemen from G-M Cadillac plant signed a petition last week demanding that the International UAW leadership accept no less for the Chrysler strikers than the economic demands of 31c for GM's 235,000 workers.

UOP Guards Negroes' Jobs

DETROIT. — Local 26 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union in an unprecedented move among trade unionists, this last week raised the safeguarding of the job rights of Negro workers to a new high.

The Executive Board of the union voted to adopt the recommendation of its two office employees that the white employee take a protected layoff. The recommendation was carried despite the fact that the contract involved called for layoff by seniority with the white employee having the most seniority.

President Dorothy Boyce said: "This action is proof of the serious attitude of our union towards the struggle for jobs and full citizenship for the Negro people."

"Sister Mary Nowakowski and sister Earline Adamson are to be highly recommended for their pioneering act."

Social Workers Ask Pay Hike

DETROIT.—Members of Social Service Employees Union Local 43, UOPWA, shut the main and branch offices of the Jewish Community Center down tight in a two hour strike last week, in answer to the Center's continued refusal to grant a salary increase.

The Center insists that it has to follow the wage patterns set by the Council of Social Agencies. But the workers say they need a raise and that workers at the Community Center are paid lower salaries than city and county employees in similar positions. The social workers passed out leaflets asking people to write or call Morris Garvett, president of the Jewish Community Center Board of Directors, telling him they support the demands of the workers and urging him to grant them.

Mr. Garvett's address is 1250 Penebscot Building. His phone number is WO 2-2550.

Festival Set Sunday

DETROIT.—A cast of 500 actors, musicians, dancers, and singers will appear in the "We Are America" festival on Sunday, April 23, 2:45 p.m., at the Music Hall. The affair will feature Albert E. Kahn, famous author and world traveler, in a first hand report of the growing world peace movement.

Noted choruses and dancing groups, in colorful costumes, representing the Mexican, Lithuanian, Russian, Jewish, Negro, Yugoslav, and Polish peoples will perform.

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The Town I Live in

by VICKY STEELE

ROD HOLMGREN, National Guardian Editor, just returned from Europe where he went to attend a convention of the International Organization of Journalists in Paris. The confab was ko'ed by French officials who, listening to the pealing of the Marshall Plan, refused entry—visas to the East European, Chinese and Russian delegates. As a result the confab will be held in Warsaw, Poland, in June. Who yells loudest for freedom of the press?

★

BY THE WAY, have you seen the South Chicago Steel Worker Bulletin? Peppy and to the point! Read that all the CIO steelworkers are getting set for the International Convention to be held in May. Locals holding election of delegates now.

★

CONGRATULATIONS to the Chicago chapter of the Congress of American Women! Besides being sponsors of the recent Bread and Butter Conference, they circulated a "Peace Letter to Truman" which received city-wide support.

★

CRC, SAYS LESTER DAVIS, executive secretary, spearheading a drive against the Mundt-Nixon bill as order of the day, expressing fear that FEPC will be shunted off and the infamous Mundt-Nixon bill sneaked in for attempted passage. At the same time CRC is bringing pressure to bear on the Supreme Court to stop hedging and review the cases of Eugene Dennis, George Marshall and the Hollywood 10.

★

CUNNINGHAM DEFENSE COMMITTEE appealing the case of Joe Cunningham, 24-year-old father who has been sentenced to 199 years for an alleged murder. First Kirkendoll, then Cunningham—when will we begin to cry "stop!" loud enough to get some action!

★

JOHANNES STEEL reporting on his Mission to Moscow (for Peace) at the 11th Street Theatre, 72 E. 11th, April 26 for the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Steel was a delegate to the World Peace Congress and has just returned from his trip abroad with Rockwell (artist) Kent and others.



PROGRESSIVE PARTY leaders are shown here at the Illinois convention last weekend, where the state ticket was chosen and the state campaign planned. Left to right: Willa B. Brown, former Republican candidate who joined the PP ranks; Sidney L. Ordower, candidate for U. S. Senate; Prof Curtis MacDougall, state chairman; Bernard Lucas, vice-chairman; Pearl Hart, candidate for clerk of the Supreme Court.

State P.P. Meets, Elects Candidates

CHICAGO.—With high spirits and enthuiastic determination more than 400 delegates of the Progressive Party met in a state-wide convention in Chicago on April 15-16. Dramatizing the platform of the party were the slogans which decorated the wall: Stop the Steal—Civil Rights for All, Repeal Taft-Hartley, Pass an FEPC, with Teeth, Ban the H-bomb—negotiate now, etc.

Elected co-chairmen of the sessions were William Smith, trade unionist and Pearl Hart, labor attorney.

★

IN THE KEYNOTE speech Curtis MacDougal, party candidate for U.S. Senate in 1950 called upon all those who believe that peace is possible to help re-create the will for peace. He called for a return of the Roosevelt peace policies. The support of this position abroad was told to the delegates by William Gailmore, New York radio commentator.

Mr. Gailmore stated that people in Europe recognize the Marshall Plan as a fraudulent substitute for UNRRA. They are cynical about the American Foreign policy.

In a dramatic moment at the close of the Saturday session, Mrs. Willa B. Brown, former Republican candidate for Congress, announced a switch to the Progressive Party. "I want equal rights for my people," she declared, "I have come to the Progressive Party and I have come to stay."

THE PARTY platform was presented to and approved by the delegates. A strong plank on Civil Rights, included a year - round campaign against jimcrow—"$40 for 52 weeks" unemployment compensation was advocated, to ease the problem of increasing relief rolls. The Party pledged to work for the establishment of a FEPC with strong penalties for violations. Other points in the program included social welfare, education, agriculture, Women and youth. The party went on record for public ownership of public utilities and the abolition of the sales tax.

Much enthusiasm was evident in the election of the candidates to run for office in the general elections (see pictures above).

THE NOMINATION of Mrs. Octavia Hawkins, an outstanding Negro woman trade union, was greeted with applause, as was the nomination of William Smith.

"I am sure our ticket will win," declared Mrs. Hawkins, "I hope I am worthy of serving in this capacity." Sidney Ordower, also a nominee, cited their nomination as "the best way to illustrate how we feel about Negro representation."

Speaking of the election Mr. Ordower stated, "We are going to take the offensive—fight against jimcrow, for housing, civil rights, relief, jobs, etc."

A Letter to DuSable Readers

Dear Reader:

The Worker is in the midst of its 1950 Fund Drive. Its goal is $175,000. This amount is needed to cover the deficit for the year. This amount is needed to keep us going.

Most newspapers in America are million-dollar propositions. They are Big Business. That's why most of the papers think alike. That's why they support the program of Big Business. They get their profits from ads, that are sold to the rich corporations.

The DuSable Worker has thrown its strength against Big Business. It has been for the working class and for the Negro people. For you and me. It has exposed the war makers; it has fought for FEPC and against Jimcrow. The DuSable Worker has fought for the rights of labor.

No matter how little you give, it counts. Besides adding to the fund, it lets us know that you want us to keep on fighting, working, speaking for you.

Send your contribution to The DuSable Worker, 306 E. 43rd St., Chicago 15, Ill. Thanks.

Signed:
The DuSable Staff
GRACE TILLMAN, Editor.

TO SPEAK AT MAY DAY RALLY

CHICAGO.—James W. Ford, along with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, will be one of the main speakers at the May Day Rally sponsored by the Communist Party of Illinois on Sunday, April 30, 7 p.m. at Ashland Auditorium. Ford, along with Frederick Douglass, was the only Negro to run on the ticket of any party for a national office, having been candidate for vice-president in 1932, 1936 and 1940.



J. W. FORD

This outstanding leader of the Negro people and of his party, is a veteran of World War I, was a leader of the Worker's Ex-servicemen's League and participated in the fight for the soldier's bonus. He is also author of the Negro in the Democratic Front and is now the chairman of the Bedford-Stuyvesant secton of the Communist Party in Brooklyn.

A Reminder

Breakfast for peace with Claude and Gil Sunday, April 23, 11 a.m. South Side Section, host. Help build the Fighting Fifty Fund. Admission by invitation only.

BUTCHERS WIN

LOS ANGELES (FP).—A meaty settlement was won by more than 2,000 AFL butchers who filed back into 40 independent packing plants with wage increases won in a week-long strike that started as a lockout. The strikers, members of Local 563, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, won a 5½ percent raise involving pay increases ranging from 7½ cents to 11 cents an hour.

South Side Leaders Blast FEPC Trick

CHICAGO.—South Side leaders interviewed by this paper today condemned a new move to set aside consideration of FEPC legislation disclosed in an announcement from Washington last week.

It was revealed that, on advice from President Truman, Majority Leader Scott W. Lucas would propose Senate consideration of another Marshall plan appropriation in place of the FEPC discussion originally scheduled for Wednesday.

"We're dissatisfied and deeply disappointed," declared Senator C. C. Wimmbish, Democratic party representative from Chicago's South Side in the Illinois State Legislature.

"Whatever the reasons behind this move," he asserted, "the people must let Washington know they want no more delays on FEPC legislation!"

DR. LUCIUS HARPER, editorial member of the Chicago Defender, Negro news weekly, hit out at the administration's use of the FEPC issue as "a political football."

Harper urged protests to Washington demanding action on FEPC and added: "I am even more concerned with the dangers of the Mundt-Nixon bill."

Passage of this bill would peril the fight for FEPC. People should be warned of this, and urged to act against the Mundt bill at once.

★

MRS. ALVA DELANEY, president of the Chicago and Northern District of Colored Women's Clubs, disclosed that a message of protest to Truman and Lucas was being forwarded in the name of her organization.

"If Senator Lucas truly favors FEPC legislation," said Mrs. Delaney, "then he has been asleep on the job. The administration has been grossly derilect in its responsibility on the FEPC fight," she added. "We are urging our members to renew their demands for immediate consideration of FEPC in the Senate."

Harold Nielson, District President of the United Packinghouse Workers Union, CIO, wired Lucas: "Organized labor considers FEPC a life and death matter. We condemn your attempt to set aside the bill in favor of other legislation."

★

RENEWED action by the people demanding an end to the Washington stall on FEPC action was also urged by Sidney Jones, prominent attorney and chairman of the Legal Redress Department of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"This latest announcement on the setting aside of FEPC should bring forth renewed pressure on our political leaders who have promised over and over again to do something about it," said Jones. "The Senate can restore teeth to the weak FEPC measure rammed through the House. It must do so at once."

William Smith, District Vice-President and International Representative of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union, wired the administration leaders that Negro labor "will not accept another doublecross on FEPC."

★

A PROGRESSIVE PARTY statement issued by Gus Savage, Administrative Secretary of the 1st Congressional District organization, charged that the latest development in the FEPC fight was another indication that the administration favored "warfare rather than welfare."

"Preparation for war may be uppermost in the tiny minds of the Democratic Party's Policy Committee," declared Savage, "but with the Progressive Party, jimcrow is no secondary issue. We again demand that Senator Lucas call forth the FEPC bill."

A statement released by Raymond Tillman, Chairman of the South Side Section of the Communist Party, branded the administration's move a betrayal and characterized Truman as "a Jekyll and Hyde politician who wields the axe to kill FEPC."

"The cold war coalition of Truman Democrats and Republicans," continued Tillman, "has tried to sell the Marshall Plan to the Negro peoples of the world as an instrument designed to protect world democracy, yet it is this same Marshall Plan which is being used here in the United States to deprive 15 million Negro citizens and other minority groups of their democratic rights."

The Communist leader declared that a united effort of the Negro people and their friends could "put a halt to the Truman-Lucas sellout."



AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

Julius Sobonya, UAW leader, we are glad to report has been located, but is sick and was in hospital. We hope that he has a speedy recovery.

• • •

IF YOU WORK in the UAW International office and you support the fight against the Hell Bomb, and you want President Truman to reach out for peace and not a bombsight, then you get fired. And how you are framed is a stoolpigeon goes through your possessions and finds a letter you got asking you to work for peace. Emil Mazey, who says he pays dues in the Socialist Party, did the firing.

• • •

A REPORTED CONVERSATION between Carl Stellato, newly-elected president of Ford Local 600, and Jack Crellin, Hearst reporter, went like this:

Crellin: "Is Paul Boatin (newly-elected president of Motor Building) a card carrying member of the Communist Party."

Stellato: "I don't know."

Crellin: "Is he a Communist?"

Stellato: "I don't know.

Crellin: "Will you work with him?"

Stellato: "The workers in Motor Building elected Boatin. They elected me. Yes, I will work with him."

Negotiators "for the union" at Chrysler's is now cut down to Reuther and his yes man, Norman Matthews.

• • •

WATCH FOR AFL Wayne County President Frank Martel taking a jump onto the Republican bandwagon come election time.

• • •

IS IT TRUE that CIO-PAC Director Jack Kroll, thinks that Gus Scholle, state CIO president, will do better serving on the National Committee Against Alcoholism than planning election strategy in 1950?

• • •

THE ANONYMOUS CHARACTER who writes the articles in the clerical fascist ACTU rag, the Wage Earner, wrote a leaflet recently for distribution in the Ford local elections, backing Stellato. Its title was "Strange Fruit." It was never distributed.

• • •

WE WONDER WHY Major Cobo doesn't look into that little matter of how reductions in bail bonds came about for the hoodlums who bombed the Big Bear markets?

• • •

WHEN REDBAITER Lee Romano, former vice-president of Ford Local 600, goes back into the Press Steel Building, we hear that he will go to work on a HEAVY press where the speedup is something fierce.

• • •

THAT LOCAL UNION leadership on the East Side that kept two Plymouth strikers waiting for two hours outside the executive board meeting should know that you don't do that with workers on strike 11 weeks who come asking for help.

• • •

TALKING ABOUT vice-presidents in the International Union, there is one whose troubles we wouldn't want.

• • •

WHAT DID the FBI agents find out when they interviewed ex-Motor Building Chairman James O'Rourke of Ford's? And what did they find out when they hung around Local 600?

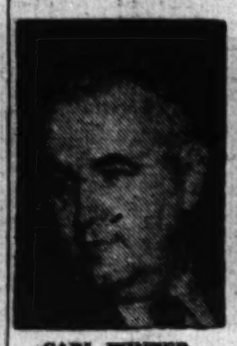
City Politics

Demand Rises for Negro in Council

DETROIT.—This week The Michigan Worker continues its interviews with prominent Detroiters on the issues and candidate they think should run in the special councilmanic election to fill the vacancy caused by ex-Mayor Edward J Jeffries' death. "Gus" Scholle, state CIO president, told the Michigan Worker:

"In my opinion the issues have not changed much since the Mayorality election. There is the issue of expressways, and the issue of housing, the killing of public housing in Detroit. There is the issue of where the tax burden should fall.

"As to a candidate, I think George Edwards, but I don't think



CARL WINTER



J. W. SMITH

he has any desire or inclination to run."

• • •

Mr. James W. Smith, president of the Downtown Tenant's Council:

"The vacancy caused by Jeffries' death gives the citizens of Detroit an opportunity to remove the jimcrow walls from around our city government. There will be no democracy in Detroit until we have militant representatives, Negro and white, who are conscious of the people's needs, in our council."

Carl Winter, chairman, state committee, Communist Party of Michigan:

"The vacancy created in City Council by the death of Edward J. Jefferies must be filled by a representative of the Negropeople.

"With a clique of agents of the thinly-disguised Ku Klux Klan 'Improvement Associations' leading the attack against the peoples' rights and security, especially the Negro people, the time has come to place a peoples' candidate in that Council."

William Hood, recording secretary, Ford local 600, UAW-CIO:

"It's time a Negro was elected to the Detroit City Council. But we of labor understand that this will not come just by wishful thinking. The united action of the workers, Negro and white, is the way to do it. Then the demands of the people for housing, FEPC, a halt to police brutality, will have a champion."

Cheap Politics

DETROIT.—George Edwards, now booming himself for the vacancy on City Council, opposed a forthright stand against discrimination at the recent Americans for Democratic Action convention in Washington, D. C.

Ben McLaurin of the Sleeping Car Porters tried to put ADA on record for anti-discrimination clauses in housing, health and education legislation. He proposed an amendment to the convention's civil rights resolution which would put ADA on record as "opposed to any such legislation (public housing, health of education) which does not contain these democratic safeguards."

★

McLAURIN'S AMENDMENT brought immediate objections from George Edwards, chairman of the domestic policy commission at the convention.

★

EDWARDS OFFERED: "It would not be wise to tie the hands of our firm friends in Congress by telling them not to vote for anything progressive unless it carries an anti-segregation provision."

Grant Reynolds said he had come into ADA looking for an organization "where people with principles do not compromise those principles." To reject the McLaurin amendment was to accept Jimcrow housing, he said. Champions of housing in Detroit were not surprised at Edwards' position.

A few weeks previously the hotly contested Schoolcraft Gardens project was before the City Council. This co-op housing development was the pet project of a host of ADA liberals, including Gov. Williams, Walter Reuther and George Edwards himself.

★

IN THE WEEKS when the Schoolcraft Gardens fight hung in the balance, nary a word was heard from George Edwards. After it had been massacred in City Council Edwards entered the fray with a press release—a letter to the City Council blasting them as tools of the Board of Commerce. Copies were released to the Negro press.

In Edwards' eight years in the City Council he never fought against the city's policy of maintaining segregation in public housing. Edwards' campaign of the press releases continued. This time the UAW radio department notified us that Edwards' "charges that the city of Detroit is in the grip of a newspaper administration."

And here we thought it was the Board of Commerce, the auto moguls in the first place!

DON'T BE RUSHED, NEGRO HOME OWNERS ADVISED

DETROIT. — Home owners in the Douglas Project area were advised "Don't sign or agree to anything that you don't understand when a representative of the Housing Commission come to your door to 'evaluate' your home" by Rev. Charles A. Hill at a recent weekly meeting of the Emergency Committee on Housing.

Representatives of the Housing Commission are trying to pressure home owners in the area to accept their first "offer." "If you don't sign today, we won't give you anything" home owners are being told.

Hill told of the experience of one resident who responded to the above pressure with "I'm not going to sign."

Then the agent upped the offer a little, but he still didn't sign.

Cobo Stooges Fall Flat; Tenants Ask Real Action

By Catherine Fletcher

DETROIT.—A few days before the regular meeting of the Emergency Committee on Housing, Mayor Cobo and the Common Council felt it necessary to call a meeting to try to sell their do-nothing housing program to the Negro people.

The meeting was held Thursday April 13 at Providence Baptist Church. But the arrogant alibis offered by Durbin, executive director of Detroit housing commission William Price of the Urban League and other stooges only made the tenants more determined to unite and win in the housing fight.

Durbin is sending press releases to the big newspapers on his "progress" in relocating families in the Douglas project area.

Tenants at the weekly Emergency Housing Committee meeting tell a different story. They tell of how there is no pretense at getting homes for widows, single people, those making "too much money" to be housed in a project. And here's how one family was "taken care of." The parents and nine children were magnanimously offered a 3-room apartment in a project and had to accept because there wasn't any place else.

Rev. Charles A. Hill, chairman of the Committee, M.r J. W. Smith, president of the Downtown Tenants Council all stressed the importanee of registering, and voting for responsible administrators who don't steal into office on idle campaign promises, but who meet the needs of the people who elect them.

To defeat the plans of the corrupt housing collaborators, Detroit citizens are invited to join and work with the Emergency Housing Committee, 2906 Hastings, Detroit 1, TE 2-8560.

GANLEY OFFERS NEW COURSE

DETROIT.—Nat Ganley, an associate editor of the Michigan Worker, will teach a new course in "Social-Democracy" in the spring term of the Michigan School of Social Science. The eight-week term will begin April 28. A fee of $2 is charged for the course.

The "Social-Democracy" class will cover such topics as: Recent efforts to create a mass base for social-democracy in the U. S. Why Third Party movements of the past failed. Roots of opportunism in the labor movement.



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PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

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Plane Incident To Net Millions for Arms Makers

— See Page 3 —

Anti-Nazi Struggle Unites Phila. Jews

By Augusta Strong

PHILADELPHIA.—Unity unprecedented in post-war Philadelphia is arising in this city's Jewish communities based on the fight against the resurgence of Nazism, anti-Semitism and rearmament in Western Germany.

Action against a Nazi revival has reached the point where plans are now being made for a giant citywide demonstration at Rayburn Plaza early in June.

To date, neighborhood committees have led the fight against a rearmed Germany.

Two such committees are already well established in Strawberry Mansion and in the Wynnefield-Overbrook area. They include representatives of the American Jewish Congress, Jewish War Veterans, B'nai B'rith, Hadassah, Zionist Organization of America, Jewish People's Fraternal Order and other community groups.

The growth of this opposition to American policy in Germany has been accelerated recently by two main factors:

1. The growing intensity of the "cold war," with open demands by the war camp that Germany be rearmed for a full partnership in the Western alliance against the Soviet Union.

2. Threatened passage of the Mundt Bill, which is seen by even the most conservative Jewish groups as throttling any opposition to the U. S.-Nazi alliance. **Every major Jewish organization in Philadelphia is on record as opposed to the Mundt measure.**

★

MANY COMMUNITY events have taken place and are being planned which express the deep dissatisfaction of the Jewish people with the Truman policies in Germany. Last week a meeting against re-nazification was sponsored by the Jewish War Veterans in Logan in the Jay Cooke School.

A public meeting to memorialize the fighters of the Warsaw Ghetto was sponsored by the Wynnefield Committee this week at the Mann School—"a reminder," the organizers of the rally noted, "that we must stop the growth of Nazism in Germany today."

Speakers participating in the rally included prominent rabbis, Congressman W. T. Granahan, and Morris Kolander, a prosecution staff member of the Nuremberg trials.

The Strawberry Mansion Committee will have its second large public meeting April 26 at the Fitzsimmons Junior High School with Rabbi Eli Finkelstein of Temple Beth Israel and the Rev. A. E. Rankin, Negro clergyman, as its speakers.

The cooperation of Negro organizations and leaders has been sought as part of this wide united movement to advance democratic ideals.

As part of the drive against re-nazification, a petition campaign is gaining wide support in the Jewish communities to spur action in Congress on the Sabbath Resolution No. 425 which calls for an investigation of American policy in Germany.

Senator Myers: Where Do You Stand?

Senator Myers:

Pennsylvania's Republican Senator, Edward Martin, has answered a demand that he oppose the police-state Mundt bill with the following message:

"Receipt is gratefully acknowledged of your telegram. Regards, Edward Martin."

"Regards," you will agree, are an inadequate substitute for a statement on the fascist Mundt bill.

But your own answer, Senator Myers, is also inadequate. You are telling your constituents that you "oppose thought control legislation." But you do not commit yourself against the Mundt bill itself.



SEN. FRANCIS J. MYERS

A number of your fellow Democratic Philadelphia Congressmen have declared flatly that they will vote against the Mundt bill.

Labor — your main support for re-election — has come out unequivocally against the Mundt bill. So have dozens of liberal, Negro, Jewish, church and civic groups whose support you have had and are seeking again in the 1950 elections.

You owe them a direct and specific answer. Will you, as Democratic majority whip, fight to keep the Mundt bill off the Senate floor?

—The Pennsylvania Worker.



Hunger Plot: 480,000 on Relief Get a $2 Slash

THE BI-PARTISAN hunger plot, master-minded by the Duff administration, this past week resulted in a $2 cut in relief allotments for the state's first victims of the economic crisis—Pennsylvania's 480,000 relief recipients. At the same time, added cuts imposed by the Department of Public Assistance, have eliminated funds for special sick diets and other allowances.

The big business buildup against relief "chiselers," hatched by Duff and his henchmen last summer and which rampaged during the winter months, exploded into this:

Less food, less clothing, less heat, worse housing for the families of several hundred thousand unemployed workers.

★

THE CIO, the Pennsylvania Citizens Association for Health and Welfare, the Progressive Party and many other civic, labor and social service groups have protested the relief cuts and are asking Gov. Duff to restore them immediately.

A rally protested the cuts last Thursday at the Jones Memorial Baptist Church in Philadelphia. It was sponsored by the North Philadelphia Unemployed Committee. The group meets regularly Wednesday afternoons at 3 p.m. at the Second Baptist Tabernacle Church, 18th and Norris Sts., and can be contacted at other times through chairman Protho Wayman, 1825 W. Columbia Ave.

★

A SIMILAR GROUP meets Tuesday afternoons at 3722 Melon St. in West Philadelphia. Chairman Betty Howard can be contacted at any time at this address.

Practically all the groups are demanding a special session of the legislature to appropriate additional relief funds.

Meanwhile, the Philadelphia area's unemployed was reported at 133,000 with the prospects for further joblessness indicated by the State Employment Service. Statewide unemployment is estimated at over the half million mark, with an additional million, including many miners, working only part time.

Lithographers Shut Three Plants

PITTSBURGH.—Three major commercial printing plants were closed down by a strike of 65 lithographers.

Amalgamated Lithographers Union, Local 24, AFL demanded a $3 weekly wage increase, additional health and welfare insurance on a non-contributory basis and readjustment of wage classifications.

The companies struck are William G. Johnson Co., Allegheny Lithograph Corp., and the Republic Press.

Strike for Pay Hike At Mattress Factories

PITTSBURGH.—Three major mattress manufacturing plants here have been closed since April 5 by strikes of the AFL Bedding & Mattress Workers, Local 157. Some 200 workers are involved.

The union demanded a 14-cent package increase, which includes a 10-cent an hour wage raise, Armistice Day as a seventh paid holiday and vacation adjustments. The bosses offered a 5-cents an hour wage increase.

The firms struck are Sealy Mattress Co., Star Bedding Co. and the Royal Bedding Co.

Barrett Blasts Mundt Bill; Green, Chudoff Also Say They'll Vote Against It

PHILADELPHIA.—A clear-cut warning that the Mundt Bill imperils the people of the United States was voiced last week by South Philadelphia's Representative in the United States Congress, Rep. William A. Barrett. At a community meeting, called to plan action against the Mundt Bill, held at St. Martha's House, Eighth St. and Snyder Ave., Rep. Barrett declared: "I, as a Catholic, recognize the danger of this bill. It could be the most dangerous legislation ever enacted in the United States." Taking part in the discussion which followed the Congressman's speech were many leaders in the South Philadelphia community, including Dr. Benjamin Netreba, Miss Blanche Nicola, director of St. Martha's Settlement House, local leaders of the NAACP and other neighborhood organizations.

The group planned action for wider participation by community organizations against the Mundt Bill. It will meet again this Monday, April 24.

In two other Congressional districts, delegations succeeded in putting their representatives on record against the Mundt legislators.

Representative Earl Chudoff, in the Fourth District told two separate delegations that he would vote against the measure, should it come to the floor of the House.

IN PHILADELPHIA'S Northeast, Representative William Green, Jr., claimed he had no time to meet a delegation, but he assured the Progressive Party spokesmen over the telephone that he is opposed to the Mundt Bill.

A fence-straddling position was taken by Rep. William T. Granahan in West Philadelphia. He told a Progressive Party delegation that he opposed certain aspects of the Mundt Bill, but that he would study it further and might vote against it.

Neither of Philadelphia's two Republican Representatives, Hardy Scott and Hugh D. Scott, has spoken on the Bill.

HUNDREDS OF Philadelphians meanwhile are continuing to put pressure on Senator Francis Myers, who has condemned "thought-control legislation" but at this writing has not yet put himself on record specifically against the Mundt Bill.

Citywide action against the Mundt Bill is being co-ordinated by the Philadelphia Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, with headquarters at Room 603 Abbott Bldg., 201 N. Broad St.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ Will Help Kill M-Bill

RED ROSES to the working class and concentration sections that are leading in the fund campaign to defeat the fascist Mundt-Nixon bill and for the work of our party.

—More Money From More People—

KENSINGTON and its electrical concentration, Lehigh Valley and its steel work, waterfront and its maritime work, Southwest Phila., and its electrical concentration are setting the pace to produce the cash.

The leadership of these sections all insist that the secret of their success, thus far, is getting the entire membership into motion. The slogan is "see more people for more money."

—More Money From More People—

THE 4TH CD JUMPED from 18th place to 9th place this week; a good beginning for this important section. How about moving into the 60 percent plus group of shock brigaders? They won't mind the crowding.

—More Money From More People—

WHAT CONFOUNDS everyone is the low 49 percent of Sec. 11. Three years running they vied for 1st place. Seems to us that the professionals understand the great need for dough, but are not organized to make a mass political campaign to get cash to beat back the growing war danger and police state.

—More Money From More People—

SECTION STANDINGS

Section	Goal	$ In	Percent	Place
SHOCK BRIGADERS				
Kensington	$4000	$3005	75	1
Lehigh Valley	2500	1700	68	2
Waterfront	3000	1834	60	3
Southwest Phila.	4000	2422	60	3
GOOD WORKERS				
Delaware Co.	2000	1078	54	4
3rd C.D.	1000	540	54	4
West Park	4500	2319	53	5
S. E. Pa.	2500	1306	52	6
Germantown	4500	2250	50	7
ROUTINE PRODUCERS				
Wilm.-Arden	500	235	47	8
4th C.D.	5000	2080	41	9
Broad	3000	1241	41	9
24 Ward	2000	819	40	10
Sec. 11	6000	2381	40	10
CRISIS SECTIONS				
Sec. 12	2000	517	26	11
Bldg. Trades	1500	277	18	12
Anthracite	2000	245	18	12
Williamsport	750	52	17	14
Misc.	0	913	—	—

—More Money From More People—

ANTHRACITE: How about matching steel, maritime and electrical?

Come in Williamsport . . . we're counting on you mid-starters.

Building Trades: Let's start building a money wall.

3rd CD is running a movie.

4th CD is arranging a dance.

West Park has arranged an art auction.

—More Money From More People—

HOW ABOUT more affairs, projects, etc? Somebody has a birthday or anniversary in your club. Let's honor our good fighters and help complete our goal.

—More Money From More People—

LET'S MAKE May 1, the great and historic international working class holiday, a day of demonstrations for peace, for the defeat of the Mundt-Nixon bill, the freedom of our Gene Dennis. Let's make May 1 a day of rejoicing by giving our National Committee, District Committee, and clubs, 100 percent of the fighting fund.

ANSWER the appeal of our National Committee.

100 percent by May 1

SEE YOU next week. Let's massacre the scoreboard.

WHAT'S ON

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS, author, educator, and leader of the Negro people, speaks on Freedom. Progressive Forum, April 23, 8:30 p.m., Academy Foyer, Broad and Locust. Admission 75c. Coming, April 30, Albert E. Kahn speaks on Renazification — High Treason. Sat. eve., May 6, Jefferson School Workshop in Clifford Odets' Awake and Sing. YMHA, Broad and Pine. 85c-$1.30.

MIKE GOLD, accompanied by Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses and Mainstream. Public reception and lecture, Sat. eve., May 20.

MRS. BELANDA ROBESON speaks. Chris J. Perry Elks Hall, April 23, 8 p.m. Entertainment, refreshments. Sub. 50c. [illegible]

Committee of Phila. Women for Peace, Eastern Penna. Labor Committee for Peace.

ROOSEVELT STORY, the official film biography of FDR; Hymn of the Nations, with Toscanni. Boslover Hall, 701 Pine St., at 8 and 10 p.m. Auspices, LYL. Adm. 50c.

MAY DAY DANCE, Sat. eve., May 6, Chris J. Perry Elks Hall. United May Day Committee, 4th C.D. In Technicolor — Soviet Pageant.

IF YOU are 16 to 21 you can sing with Paul Robeson on his June 4 Philadelphia appearance. Jewish Young Fraternalists chorus rehearses Sunday afternoons, 2450



Two Alabama deputy sheriffs returned home empty-handed after waiting here all day to get Fletcher Mills (above). Mills, former Alabama sharecropper, who faces Southern lynch justice for having defended his life from his white landlord in 1945, won a last-minute stay to allow him to appeal his extradition to the U. S. Supreme Court. His freedom is being fought for by the Civil Rights Congress and attorney, David Levinson. The CRC is asking for funds to fight the case and for mass appeals to Pennsylvania Gov. James Duff.

ED STRONG — The 1950 Elections A Penna. Perspective

By Edward Strong

Chairman, Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania.

(First of a Series)



STRONG

ON MAY 16, THE primaries will be held in the state of Pennsylvania. Six months later, Nov. 7, is election day. In Pennsylvania, 33 Congressmen and one U.S. Senator will be elected. In addition, voters of the state will elect a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, several judges, 25 State Senators, 208 State Representatives, and State Committee members of all legal political parties (elected in the primaries).

In view of the importance of the electoral struggles now emerging nationally, and in the state, it is essential that Communists, left trade-unionists, spokesmen of the Negro people, militant representatives of the farmers, leaders of youth and women's organizations, adopt a set of clear-cut electoral objectives, around which the people of Pennsylvania can be rallied.

We submit in this statement five concrete objectives in relation to the 1950 elections, to which, we believe, tens of thousands of Pennsylvanians will subscribe.

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FIRST, it is essential that all progressive Pennsylvanians work to elect from this state a group of Congressmen who will support in the 82nd Congress a program of peace, economic security, and democracy. Such a bloc, selected not just to publicize election issues but to actually win, would be composed of a few Roosevelt Democrats who warrant critical support, possibly one or more progressive Republicans, and possibly one or more Progressive Party representatives.

If the position taken by Congressmen on various measures is viewed dialectically; if it is understood that Congressmen can be made to respond to the demands of the mass movements in their districts; if it is realized that in several Congressional districts in Pennsylvania where the Left, labor, the Negro and Jewish masses are especially strong, broad united front movements can often prove decisive in determining the course of action of the Congressmen; then the election and continuation of a progressive Congressional bloc from Pennsylvania becomes a distinct possibility.

★

SECOND, democratic Pennsylvanians should work to elect a progressive group of State senators and State representatives, on the Democratic, Republican, Progressive or independent party tickets.

There is no question that, given a sound united front approach, broad legislative coalitions of labor, the Negro people, the unemployed, and large numbers of others concerned with the growing economic crisis can agree upon and elect one specific candidate in a number of legislative districts.

★

A THIRD major objective for the 1950 elections must be to strengthen on a state-wide scale the third party movements and the growing trend towards independent political action based first and foremost among the workers and the Negro people.

This will require increasing the scope, size and militancy of all mass movements in the State for Negro rights, unemployment, peace, against the rearming of Germany, etc.

The masses involved in these tremendous struggles are not automatically going to break away from the two old parties. Communists and left forces working in these movements will have to show, consciously and clearly, the impossibility of realizing the aims of these movements within the framework of the two-party system. This will aid in consciously bringing these movements into collision with the two party system.

★

A FOURTH aim of all Communists and left forces in relation to the '50 elections should be that of strengthening the Progressive Party—an important force in the fighting against the two-party system and of prime importance in the struggle for independent political action.

★

FIFTH, and finally, left forces in the state should adopt as a major electoral aim the development of broad mass municipal movements around such questions as corruption in municipal governments, curbing police terror, education, the intolerable housing and health conditions facing the people, and in Philadelphia, the adoption of a new city charter.

The serious and direct entrance into municipal political struggle of the Communists and the left generally, is a fundamental necessity for achieving successfully in Pennsylvania a third party movement of decisive political importance.

In addition to the five electoral objectives outlined here, all Communists must work in such a way as to guarantee that the Communist Party will play its own independent role in the elections, that the Party and the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker will be greatly broadened and strengthened.

(Next Week: The York Conference of Progressives.)

Jewish Communities Act Against Rearming of West Germany

PHILADELPHIA.—Through demonstrative actions people in the Jewish communities here are taking the lead in expressing the general revulsion at the government's war policy of re-Nazifying and re-militarizing Western Germany.

AMONG THE ACTIONS scheduled for April was a rally last Tuesday in Logan, sponsored by the Jewish War Veterans at the Jay Cooke Junior High School.

The Jewish War Veterans and Wynnefield-Overbrook community organizations are holding a Warsaw Ghetto Memorial rally against rearming Germany in the Mann Public School, April 26.

On April 25, the Strawberry Mansion Committee Against the Re-Nazification and Re-Militarization of Germany is sponsoring another mass protest meeting at the Fitzsimmons Junior High School.

Similar rallies are in prospect in South Philadelphia, Oxford Circle, and Southwest Philadelphia.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Court Rules Against School Witchhunt Victim

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH.—A special court of three federal judges convened here April 14 to pass on the constitutional questions in the case of Miss Dorothy Albert, Taylor-Allderdice High School teacher suspended by the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education as an alleged Communist and an admitted member of the Civil Rights Congress, dismissed her appeal on the ground that she would first have to exhaust her legal remedies under the state laws.

The judges disregarded her attorney's showing that she would suffer "irretrievable" damage under this procedure, which he estimated would take at least two years of almost certain adverse decisions before the issue could be tested again in the higher federal courts. He pointed out that meanwhile Miss Albert would be blacklisted from either public or private employment and would even have great difficulty in securing relief as an alleged Communist.

Her attorney, Hyman Schlessinger, emphasized to the court the open and far-reaching restrictions on the constitutional right of free speech and of civil liberties in general involved in the arbitrary, un-American proceedings of the school board, which treated her acknowledged membership in the Civil Rights Congress as a "subversive act" and which accepted the unsupported assertions of the stool pigeon and paid professional FBI informer Matt Cvetic that she had "participated in policy meetings of the Communist Party leadership."

Schlessinger characterized the action of the Board as a "heresy trial; an inquisition into a person's private political, economic and social beliefs; part of a spreading effort to stir up a veritable witchhunt against persons in public and private employment."

The Board's object in the proceedings, he declared, "is to coerce its teachers and employes and to establish a form of thought control and censorship of ideas, especially political ideas, in the public schools."

The end result of all this, he predicted, would be the subversion of our Bill of Rights and the establishment in law of the totally un-American doctrine of guilt by association.

His arguments, however, met a stone wall of resistance both in the court and the Board. Two members of the 3-man court—Judges Wallace S. Gourley and Owen M. Burns, who are both recent Truman appointees—showed their inability to give an alleged Communist a fair hearing.

Hart, a new member of the Board, took the initiative in organizing this fight to bar Communists and alleged Communist sympathizers from employment in the public school system and from any use of the schools for their meetings. He is a leader of the union-splitting Assn. of Catholic Trade Unionists (ACTU) and one of its loudest-mouthed redbaiters.

At the last School Board hearing attorney Schlessinger was twice called "a dirty louse" by James Moore, an editor of the Hearst Sun-Telegraph. When the attorney protested against this insult, President J. Roy Dickie of the School Board cautioned Moore "Not here! Not here!"

Schlessinger announced that the effort to protect Miss Albert's rights and to maintain the very important constitutional guarantees involved would be continued with all available means.

The School Board announced it would finally dispose of the case at its meeting May 17.

School Ban Upheld

PITTSBURGH. — The same special federal court which threw out Miss Dorothy Albert's appeal refused the petition of the Progressive Party for an order to compel the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education to allow use of school auditoriums by that party.

As the matter now stands, no organization may use such auditoriums for meetings unless its officers, if requested by the school authorities, sign affidavits certifying "it is not affiliated, associated or dedicated to carrying out the aims or program of the Communist Party or any other organization with subversive aims, and that none of its officers are members of an organization listed by the U.S. Attorney General as subversive."

In the "Finding of Fact" on which the court based its decision, the judges accepted the defense offered for the Board's ban by School Board Solicitor M. B. Lesher, who claimed that the Progressive Party was a "Communist Front" and that Progressive Party leaders, including Alexander Wright, Western Pennsylvania Regional Director, were Communists.

At the court hearing Cvetic and his FBI partner—George Dietze—were permitted to testify on these matters. Attorney Hyman Schlessinger, for the Progressive Party, waived cross-examining them since the violations of the constitutional provisions for free speech and assemblage involved remained unaffected by such testimony.

However, the court utilized the testimony as a basis for the presumption that since the testimony was uncontradicted, it established the contentions of the Board Solicitor.

On this matter, as in the Albert appeal, Judges Gourley and Burns plainly showed that preconceived prejudices determined their position.

During his argument attorney Schlessinger pointed out that both the Communist Party and the Progressive Party had used the schools for years and never had any trouble unless "Legionnaires or goons caused it." Judge Gourley angrily retorted: "Don't you classify Legionnaires as goons before me!"

Some questions raised during the hearing by Circuit Court Judge Albert Maris indicated he had doubts as to the authority of the School Board to discriminate between organizations in the use of the schools. However, he joined in the refusal to intervene.

Previously, Zalmon H. Garfield, Director of the Pennsylvania Progressive Party, had declared the fight against the Board's ban would be carried to the highest courts "in the sure and certain knowledge that such patently rigged actions must and will be finally rejected by the people."

IUE E. PGH. RALLY TURNS OUT A DUD

PITTSBURGH. — The much publicised "Big Guns" that were to draw thousands of Westinghouse workers to the rally last Sunday afternoon (April 16) of the Carey IUE in the East Pittsburgh High School proved to be "duds." Out of the 13,000 workers in the plant, not more than 200 drifted in before the speaking ended. This is in striking contrast to the big and enthusiastic meetings the UE has been holding.

Michael Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union; Fred Kelley, president of the largest IUE local, the General Electric at Lynn, Mass.; Anthony Federoff, Pittsburgh district CIO Director; and George Dietze, FBI stoolpigeon, comprised the heavy artillery. All assigned the poor attendance to the nice spring weather. Congressman Harry J. Davenport also spoke, despite his previous pledge of neutrality in the union certification fight. His pledge is republished on this page.

A worker who attended exclaimed to a friend on leaving: "Well, since the weather is to blame for the punk meeting, I wonder what the IUE crowd will have to alibi for their defeat after April 27.

Myers Pledges Neutrality in UE Elections

PITTSBURGH.—Declaring his neutrality as between the UE and the Carey dual-union IUE in the NLRB elections April 27 in the plants of the Westinghouse Company, U. S. Senator Francis J. Myers sent the following telegram to president Al Fetter, of UE Local 622, Lathrobe, Pa.: "There is absolutely no truth whatsoever to story that I am planning to interfere in any way or speak in behalf of either group in the NLRB certification election."

Congressman Harry J. Davenport, of the 29th District, similiarly pledged his neutrality in the representation struggle to a UE delegation from Locals 601 and 610 which had taken up with him the IUE-CIO company-union leaflets distributed April 10 at the Westinghouse plants. These advertised him as a speaker on the Carey outfit's program.

A "Memo to Defend UE Committee," issued by Local 601 after the visits, stated that Congressman Davenport had "called the IUE-CIO and talked to Wm. Peeler, chairman of its East Pittsburgh Local Publicity Committee and to Mike Pond, its publicity director. He demanded of them that his name not be used by them and asked by what authorization his name was used in the first place. Apparently the company unionists had no explanation for the barefaced misrepresentation in which they were caught."

According to the Memo, "Congressmnn Davenport also called Judge Musmanno and told him the IUE-CIO had used his name as well in their radio program leaflet. Judge Musmanno told the Congressman that he, too, was neutral in the NLRB election and had not authorized IUE-CIO to use his name.

"Previously," the Memo declares, "Judge Musmanno had assured Jim Kennedy, business agent of UE Local 506 in Erie, that he would not take sides in the NLRB election. Both pro-labor Congressmen—Eberharter and Buchanan—asserted UE representatives that in spite of any pressures, they would maintain a strict neurality in the NLRB election at Westinghouse."

The Memo was distributed to the Westinghouse workers.

Frankly Speaking

John McDowell and Carey's IUE

By Dave Grant

PITTSBURGH.

Writing in the Pennsylvania Worker of March 26, I accused ex-Congressman John McDowell of engaging in a redbaiting conspiracy against the voters of the 29th Congressional District.

McDowell is seeking the Republican nomination as candidate for Congress. I quoted from his weekly column in the Wilkinburg Gazette to prove that McDowell is plotting to use Matt Cvetic, labor spy and stoolpigeon, to smear ANYONE who opposes his election os a "red." I also stated that the greatest encouragement to McDowell is the redbaiting support being given him by Carey's I (mitation) UE in East Pittsburgh.



DAVE GRANT

Since that column was written, neither McDowell nor the IUE have dared to answer these serious accusations. Their silence is the most eloquent testimony of their admission of guilt. Their actions, which speak louder than any words, offer positive proof of their desperate determination to move full speed ahead with this red-baiting conspiracy.

McDowell has continued to elaborate on his main theme that his defeat by Congressman Harry Davenport in 1948 was a "Communist plot." In his column of March 30, McDowell discusses the fact that Davenport changed his position and for the first time voted support to the infamous House Un-American Committee. Rejecting the basis on which Davenport did his flip-flop, McDowell writes as follows:

"Congressman Davenport is a complete and unmitigated liar and he knows it and so do many others.

"Davenport was elected on a vicious and unprincipled campaign, totally Un-American, that was directed, managed, arranged and somewhat financed by the Communist Party."

In passing, it should be noted that appeasing the redbaiters will save no one, including Congressman Davenport, from the fury of this redbaiting hysteria.

McDowell's attempt to create some kind of "Communist plot" out of his defeat in 1948 is as fantastic as Senator McCarthy's redbaiting spree in Congress. Far from being any "plot," McDowell's defeat was a public act involving American citizens numbering some 62,627 (the number of votes cast against McDowell).

The reason for McDowell's defeat was that he stood for everything hostile to American democracy. He was a foremost advocate of the Taft-Hartley law, described by Phil Murray as "The first big step toward fascism in these United States." He is a vigorous supporter of the Mundt-Nixon bill, condemned by every section of American Labor. McDowell is openly known as a bigot, prejudiced against the Negro, Jewish and Slav peoples.

The Communist Party is indeed proud to declare that we contributed our modest share in achieving McDowell's defeat, an objective we held in common with the vast majority of voters in the 29th Congressional District.

The main objective of McDowell's red-baiting campaign is to split the ranks of Labor and above all, the ranks of the electrical workers. That is why McDowell has thrown his full support to the IUE.

Both McDowell and the IUE fully support the House Un-American Committee. Both are using the stoolpigeon agents of the House Un-American Committee, Cvetic and Dietze. In fact, Cvetic, after speaking at an IUE membership meeting was made an honorary member. McDowell has declared that the attempt of the IUE to help the Westinghouse Co. destroy the UE has vindicated his redbaiting activitities of the past 10 years.

With the help of the IUE, McDowell hopes to split the solid labor unity that was welded against him in 1948. At that time the present IUE leaders were part of UE Local 601 and the local union, together with all Labor in Allegheny County, voted UNANIMOUSLY to oppose McDowell as an enemy of labor and American democracy. (That, of course, makes the IUE leaders like Mike Fitzpatrick, Copeland and Glass a part of the "Communist plot" exposed by Cvetic!)

April 27 is a very important day for John McDowell's ambitions to get elected to Congress on a reactionary program of supporting the Taft-Hartley law and the Mundt-Nixon bill. On that day Westinghouse workers in East Pittsburgh, as well as all over the country, will vote in an NLRB election between the UE and Carey's IUE.

McDowell desperately wants a victory for the IUE. If the IUE is defeated, McDowell has as much chance of getting elected to Congress as Herbert Hoover has of being elected President.

Spy—'Americanism Expert'

PITTSBURG.—The House Un-American Committee stool pigeon, Matt Cvetic, who is being trained for use as an "expert" witness on Communism by the FBI and the Pittsburgh ABC (Americans Battling Communism) of Judge Blair F. Gunther and attorney Harry Alan Sherman, has been called on by some union leaders here to establish standards of "Americanism" for their organizations.

Larry Sarricks, president and business agent of the AFL Bartenders Local 188, met with the stool in the latter's "private" room in the Wm. Penn Hotel behind locked doors. Sarrick had publicly declared that he would have Cvetic look over the membership roll of his claimed 2,200 member local

Martin Sumrak, a laborer employed in the county-owned North Park, had been fingered by the stool. Officers of his union—Local 654 of the Allegheny County Maintenance Employees Union, AFL—notified him to get a clearance for his Americanism from Cvetic himself. Rather than degrade himself in this fashion, Sumrak resigned the job.

The House Un-American Committee informer got his biggest "honor" to date from the IUE, the dual union established by James Carey. Carey is the CIO labor leader who is trying to line up the American labor movement to fight alongside the fascists in the war he anticipates against the Soviet Union. The leaders of that outfit eulogized the labor spy as "America's Hero" and made him an "honorary" member.

"America's Hero," however, is very touchy about where the money is coming from on which he is living on Easy Street and who is paying for that expensive room he continues to hold at the Wm. Fenn Hotel. He also doesn't like to be reminded of his violent attack on his former wife, who described him in a leaflet distributed here by the thousands as "'just a sneak and a coward—who was lying all the time, just a jerk!"

By the Way

Imprisoned Turkish Poet Gravely Ill

A world protest movement is rising on behalf of Nazim Hikmet, famous Turkish poet, who began a hunger strike April 6 for freedom after 12 years in a dungeon. Americanr have been bombarding the Turkish Embassy in Washington and its information office in New York with demands for the great poet's freedom.

His crime: soldiers and sailors were reading his poetry—which could be bought at any Turkish bookstore. His sentence: 28 years in prison. Hikmet has been taken to a hospital because the Turkish government feared world opinion if he died in prison. An amnesty bill might have freed him but it was withdrawn when Marshall Plan authorities arrived in Ankara. There were fears that the officials planned to murder Hikmet and announce he died of angina pectoris from which he suffers. It is believed he went on a hunger strike to avert that plot.

From a Man of the Church

Is it "Communist" to fight for peace? The Abbe Boulier says no. Fresh from the Stockholm meeting of the World Peace Committee, the French churchman declares:

"God does not wish that the atom bomb be dropped on Moscow or any other capital, and, if Moscow maintains the same opinion as I, then I am happy to have the same opinion as Moscow."

Abbe Boulier also expressed the hope that all peoples would support the petition launched by the World Peace Committee calling for the international prohibition of atomic warfare to be enforced by strict international control.

Lawyers for Communists Face Disbarment

While in the midst of the strenuous work of preparing argument before the U. S. Circuit Court in the appeal of the case of the 11 national Communist leaders, lawyers Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman were suddenly advised they must appear May 23 in Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard's court to face disbarment proceedings. Disbarment is sought by New York City and County bar associations on the basis of Judge Harold Medina's contempt citations. Judge Goddard's order places new hurdles in the way of adequate legal defense of the 11, compelling the lawyers to take on the extra duty of preparing their own case scheduled for hearing just three weeks before the hearing on the 11.

Blue Potatoes

GOVERNMENT-OWNED POTATOES—fifty million bushels—were turned blue by the injection of poison. America's farmers are turning out magnificent crops. But the "free enterprise" system doesn't permit the crops to reach the consumer. Huge government-owned hoards of butter, eggs, milk and other farm crops are overflowing warehouses. Europe doesn't want them; they fear the destruction of their own agriculture. Franco Spain is buying some. Big Business attacks subsidy of farmers; but insists on much bigger subsidies for ship companies and munition makers via war contracts. Trade with Socialist states without political strings would help ease many of these problems.

Communist Right to Travel

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert heard argument and reserved decision this week on appeal of the 11 Communist leaders for the right to travel throughout the country to speak in their own defense. Although free on bail ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 each, the Communist leaders have been confined strictly to the narrow area of the district court's jurisdiction. Their right to speak freely not only in their own defense but in opposition to the Mundt Bill, which aims to outlaw the Communist Party, has been seriously circumscribed, the court was told.

Ford Election Held Mandate to Fight Company's Speedup

By William Allan

DETROIT.—The members of the country's largest trade union local—United Auto Workers Local 600 at the Ford River Rouge plant—have elected officers pledged to fight speedup and the runaway shop program of the company. Many progressives, long identified with these struggles, were swept into office by the workers, who crossed all factional lines.

In the buildings of the Rouge the workers elected Paul Boatin, progressive, as Motor Building president, defeating redbaiting James O'Rourke, incumbent ACTU leader.

Boatin's entire slate for officers in the big motor building was elected. Fred Terrell, was elected vice president, the first time a Negro has been elected to that post.

John Gallo, anti-Taft-Hartley leader, was elected recording secretary in the building.

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In Production Foundry, William Johnson, former local union recording secretary who led the fight against Taft-Hartley oaths was elected Building chairman. Nelson Davis, was elected vice president. Davis recently got the most subs for the Worker in Michigan. Johnson ran against Emil Mazey at the last UAW convention.

In Press Steel, Art McPhaul, another noted battler against company speedup, and outstandiing Negro progressive, who was fired by the company recently for making speeches in the lunchroom against speedup was elected vice president of the building.

In the "B" Building, Walter Quillico, who made speedup the main issue, was elected building chairman.



CARL STELLATO
President

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PROGRESSIVES swept the Tool and Die with John Orr beating John Fitzpatrick the leading local union ACTUer for building chairman. In Plastic, Ed Lock, main spokesman for the left wing on the local executive board, was re-elected building chairman without need of a runoff. The right wing in this building like Tool and Die was cleaned out.

For local wide officers, Carl Stellato defeated incumbent Thomas Thompson 15,020 to 14,413. Stellato said right of the election:

"This is definitely a rejection of Thompson's stand on the speedup, which he said didn't exist. We are going to unify the local and campaign to stop the company from taking Ford workers' jobs to other cities."

Stellato's main backer was Joe McCusker, regional UAW director. He was also supported by Reuther's forces.

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Redbaiter Lee Romano, vice president, was licked by Pat Rice. Rice got 16,579, Romano, 11,896. Rice repudiated a redbaiting leaflet issued by ACTUer O'Rourke during the election, Stellato also repudiated that leaflet.

Recording Secretary William Hood, was re-elected with 15,451 votes.

Financial Secretary's post went to William Grant, who defeated incumbent Paul Good, 13,434 to 13,095. Grant ran against Reuther for president at the last UAW convention.

Another Negro was elected among top officers, besides William Hood, when George LaMarque was elected three year trustee.

Reuther Asks for Less and Less

Chrysler Jubilant as Union Chief Whittles Down Strikers' Demands

By William Allan

DETROIT.—So called "compromises" by the Chrysler Corp. and United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther's shaving down of the minute fragments of what is left of the strikers demands, marks this week's negotiations in the 12-week strike of 89,000 Chrysler workers.

Reuther now agrees to compulsory retirement of workers at 68 years of age, something the company has been pressing for. In the event of a layoff of over two years the worker forfeits his right to a pension according to Reuther's compromises.

On sick benefits, Reuther was demanding the company pay (4 cents an hour per employee) now he agrees the workers will pay a portion. The corporation is jubilant because its war of attrition has shaved the demands from 38 cents to a few cents.

The 40 major changes on the contract demanded by the rank and file, it is now admitted, are completely betrayed with only token changes being granted.

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CHRYSLER IS saying that Reuther sold 12,000 Windsor Ford workers a pension of $55, no wage increases and ditched the contract changes, and adds: "We are offering more than any other company."

General Motors Corporation, negotiating with another Reuther team, is patiently awaiting the final results of the Chrysler negotiations. In GM the rank and file forced through a 31 cents an hour package, 22 cents of which goes for a $125 a month pension with no compulsory retirements, improved vacation pay, severance pay and hospitalization improvement benefits paid by the company. Along with this GM workers demanded a nine-cent wage boost, throwing out the wage cutting escalator clause, which recently cut their wages two cents an hour while GM racked up $650,000,000 profits for 1949.

Twenty-one union district committeemen of Cadillac Local 22, signed a petition demanding that the 31-cent demand not be shaved down to nothing. They sent their demand personally to Reuther, and called on him to return a wage boost to Chrysler negotiations and stop retreating.

Unfortunately not enough such messages come to the Wardell Sheraton Hotel, Room 218, Woodward Ave. at Kirby, Detroit.

Committee Launches Fight To Reinstate Dr. Lorch

PHILADELPHIA.—A Committee for Academic Freedom has been set up here to fight the dismissal of Dr. Lee Lorch from Pennsylvania State College, it was announced last week at a membership meeting of the Teachers Union.

Penn State refused to renew Dr. Lorch's contract for the academic year beginning next September because he is allowing a Negro family to live in the apartment he leases at Stuyvesant Town, New York City.

The Committee for Academic Freedom includes a representative of the Teachers Union, a number of prominent Negro physicians who are Penn State graduates, and other interested individuals.

In addition to its campaign to win reinstatement for Dr. Lorch, the Committee is supporting the campaign to reinstate Miss Dorothy Albert, teacher in the Pittsburgh public schools for the past 18 years, who was suspended after she was called "subversive" by the lying FBI informer, Matt Cvetic.

VOTE TO STRIKE

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia. (FP).—The nation's 2,300 Pullman conductors have voted 97.75 percent in favor of a strike president Harry W. Fraser of the Order of Railway Conductors (unaffiliated) reported. Under the railway labor act, government intervention can sidetrack a walkout for at least 60 days.

WOMEN GET EQUAL PAY

BERLIN (ALN). — A new law passed by the German government in the Soviet zone gives women workers full wage equality with men in all fields. It also abolishes time-honored inequalities of German women within the home. While a wife who works at an outside job must contribute equally with her husband to the maintenance of home and children, a housewife working at home is entitled to a wage from her husband. This wage can be deducted from the husband's income tax return.

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 72,881

THE HARLEM EDITION of The Worker is the first to announce its drive to help build the circulation of The Worker to 100,000. It is out for 1,500 new subscribers by June 15.

In a statement in the Harlem Edition they write that: **". . . we have set ourselves the modest quota of 1,500 new readers in this campaign. But we do not intend to stop there, once we have attained our goal. We expect that the campaign will be continuous until there are tens of thousands of readers of the Harlem Edition—all organized conscious fighters for peace and freedom."**

We shall watch the excellent initiative shown by our Harlem Edition. More than that, it will inspire the press campaign in every part of the country. Let's hear from the other editions.

Here are some experiences which should help organize Friends of The Worker Clubs. In Pontiac, some time ago, a group of 12 readers met regularly and circulated 200 copies of The Worker, weekly, in that auto center. How about establishing a Friends of The Worker Club there? In Flint, another auto center, 35 readers attended a conference during Negro History Week. Here is a good promise for a permanent organization.

Let's hear from other cities. We would like to hear from Pontiac and Flint—when is your first meeting of the Friends of The Worker?

Dawson Plumps for Mundt Bill Despite Negro Protests

CHICAGO, Ill.—Taking a view contrary to that expressed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, organized labor — including Negro workers, Jewish organizations and other groups, William L. Dawson expressed support for the principles of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

This was done recently in an interview with a delegation of leading Negro and white trade unionists who had demanded that he show more vigor as a "leading" Democrat in the fight for passage of an effective FEPC Bill, extension of rent control and defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

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ACCORDING TO ONE delegate in the meeting, Congressman Dawson expressed a complacent, irresponsible and appalling lack of surprise that 68% of Chicago's relief rolls are Negroes; that the largest proportion of the five million unemployed in the country are Negro; that Negroes, at increasing rates, pressed by growing reaction and racial hatred, are being railroaded to jail daily, oftimes, on minor charges, without foundation, in prejudiced courts; and that loyalty orders, in courts and other areas of American life are being used primarily against Negroes and Jews.

This spokesman declared, "It seems that ten years in Congress have dulled Dawson's senses, never too acute, to the problems of the Negro people."

Another one of the trade union members of the parley with the solon reported that Dawson said he was for extension of rent control. The Congressman is alleged to have defended his support of the token and watered-down FEPC Bill recently passed in the House, in spite of the opposition of Congressman A. Clayton Powell and Vito Marcantonio, claiming that his action would guarantee the possibility of a strong FEPC coming out of the joint committee of the House and Senate. Dawson based his hope upon the Senate's passing any kind of FEPC, despite the fact that Truman, and Democratic and Republican leaders in the Senate have set aside FEPC for the war program now before Congress.

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EXPLAINING that he was not opposed to the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, Dawson indicated that he was only against the sponsors of the bill, not the principles. He explained his reason for supporting the bill on the grounds that it is the responsibility of "any public official" to guarantee that the government will not be overthrown.

The trade union delegation pointed out that laws already existed to protect the government from being over-thrown by force or violence, and that the principles set forth in the Mundt-Ferguson Bill are, in reality, designed to create public policy for the whole of America in the image of the conditions of Negroes in the South or like Germany under Hitler. The trade union committee pointed to the growing list of trade union and Jewish organizations, in addition to the NAACP, opposed to the principles of the Bill.

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DAWSON RESPONDED with an attack upon labor unions and Jewish organizations opposing the Mundt-Ferguson Bill for not fighting for Negro rights. The reply of the delegation was that precisely those Jewish and labor organizations most active in the fight for Negro rights were the main targets of the Bill. Dawson became silent.

Heading the delegation were Johnny Bernard, UEFE, Laura Epstein, UOPWA, Elizabeth Wroten, FTA, and Bernard Lucas, ILWU.

SOUTH SIDE IN Action

By Raymond Tillman

THERE WAS an ominous and meaningful low vote in the primary elections in Illinois on April 11. The people showed their discontent with the two old parties and their policies of war, repression and corporation's high profits by not voting. They showed their awareness that there was not only no differences in the two old parties, but no opportunity to show their discontent with the policies of these parties.



It was significant that there was a low vote in the heavily populated wards and precincts in the Negro community—this despite the candidacy of relatively independent Negro candidates. The Negro people showed their resentment not only of the general policies of the two major parties, but also against the manner in which their special problems have been treated.

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THEY SHOWED their resentment against the united betrayal of the Democratic and Republican parties of Civil Rights, of the fight against discrimination, of their protection against mob violence.

In the First Senatorial District, where Negroes are the majority, Edwin Welters, running for State Senator, was defeated by a white candidate. So was Willoughby Abner, in the Fifth District, where Negroes are the majority. Attorney J. Ernest Wilkins, running on the Republican ticket for the circuit court bench was defeated by a white candidate, with this candidate getting a large majority in the Negro community.

The defeat of these Negro candidates, whose victory would have been a signal victory for the Negro people over nefarious and repressive control over their lives by big business and their henchmen in the Democratic and Republican parties, cannot be explained alone, as does the Chicago Negro press, in terms of "boss rule" or the "machine," although this was certainly a factor.

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THIS DEFEAT must also be explained in light of the moving away of masses of the Negro people from the Republican and Democratic parties. Hence the low vote. It must be explained in terms of the fact that the Negro people didn't see much in these candidates who indicated in their campaign no basic differences with either of the two old parties and their betrayals of the civil and economic needs of that people. A part of the explanation is to be found in the failure of the independent candidates to show that their campaigns represented a struggle of the Negro people for democratic representation, long denied them in Chicago as in the whole of America. They failed to make use of such simple facts as the suppression and keeping out of public office Negroes as exemplified in the fact that out of 464 public officials elected in Cook County, only 11 are Negroes, representing some two and a half percent while being some twelve and a half percent of the population.

They also failed to build a campaign around the main issues confronting the Negro people and all Americans—the issues of peace and the end of thought control.

Indeed from the primary election without all the returns being in, these conclusions can already be drawn: 1. Labor and the progressive forces of Illinois must strengthen the forms, notably the Progressive Party, through which the people can express not only their discontent with the two old parties, but, on the positive side, a program in their best interest; 2. The betrayal of the Negro people by the two old Parties and the rapidly crystallizing disillusionment with Negro henchmen chosen by big money and leaders of the two old parties must be the means that will forge into being a united movement of the Negro people, leading in the direction of action in unity with all of the progressive elements in Illinois, united against war and for Civil rights; 3. The Negro people in Southside Chicago must find the form of action that can assure the election of the maximum number of Negro candidates and that can assure, to say the least, that in those political units of Negro majority, Negro candidates are elected. In the face of the disabilities of Negroes in all phases of American life, and notably in the political arena, truly progressive labor and progressive whites cannot but support this move.

CLC BILKS AND BLUFFS HOMEOWNERS

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Land Clearance Commission was charged this week with committing acts of "vandalism and terrorism" against Negro home-owners and tenants living in the Project 1 redevelopment area on Chicago's South Side.

The Commission's dismantling of vacated buildings in the zone proposed for a New York Life Insurance Company housing project was condemned by Mrs. Ollie Clark, Housing Chairman of the Committee to End Segregation and Discrimination, as "brutal indifference to the housing crisis of our people."

Mrs. Clark pointed out that livable buildings are being disfigured and boarded up by the Commission while thousands of families living in the area are without guarantee of other homees. So arbitrary is the action of the commission that small home owners are being forced to sell at sums too small to make a down payment on similar homes in other areas.

Answering the Commission's claim that evicted families are being housed in the new Dearborn Homes public housing project, she declared: "There are only 400 units in this project available for relocation of Project 1 families. There are 3580 families in Project 1. The city offers nothing but homelessness to the remaining 3,100 families." She added that recent attacks on Negro home-buyers in new areas of the city made relocation still more difficult for Project families who might be able to buy homes elsewhere.

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HAILED BY Mayor Kennelly and other public officials as "a genuine housing and slum clearance program," the New York Life project has been termed "Negro clearance, not slum clearance," by Project 1 residents. Insurance company plans call for erection of 1,400 high-rental apartments, which the homeowners claim is for the city as a whole



Witnesses in the Citizens Hearing on Housing testified to the responsibility of the City for adequate housing and the abolition of jimcrow housing. Reading left to right on the first row are: Nelson Willis, Father Parker, Sol Alinsky, Sidney Williams. Second row—Mrs. Ida Courtney, Oscar Brown Jr., Mrs. Roscoe Johnson.

aimed at eventually housing higher income white families.

Pending in the courts are suits entered by a number of small homeowners contesting as unconstitutional the city's subsidizing of the private profit redevelopment scheme of the New York Life Insurance Company at the expense of taxpayers and local residents.

Last year New York Life refused to go ahead with the Project 1 plans if discrimination in tenant selection policies were banned by the city. It was around this issue that the Carey ordinance fight was centered in last year's sessions of the City Council. This ordinance was designed to eliminate discrimination in housing of Negroes in the area.

★

DEFEAT OF the Carey proposal, won by Mayor Kennelly and a majority of City Council members opposed to unsegregated housing, is admitted now to have paved the way for current efforts in the Council to torpedo the non-discriminatory public housing program of the Chicago Housing Authority.

Project 1 homeowners, who have won widespread support, including endorsement by the Baptist Ministers' Alliance of Chicago, believe that the outcome of their fight against eviction will determine the fate of democratic public housing

HOUSES, NOT JAILS, MR. BOYLE

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—"Houses! not jails for our children!"

That is the Southside's answer to state's attorney Boyle's callous declaration last week that he would "fill Sheridan Reformatory with juveniles."

Southside mothers, ministers, community and civic leaders almost swamped the DuSable Worker office with a flood of demands that "someone should tell that guy what we think of his idea."

Pointing out that, as in the past, any "round-up" would be centered on the Southside Negro community, Rev. T. T. Little, Open Door Baptist Church, declared, "When children get into trouble with the law, it's a problem all right. But our young people are in danger of being picked up and carried down-town to the station if they just step out in the street at night."

DECRYING the $15-a-week, one-room "apartments," and the "three-families-in-two-rooms" living conditions forced upon the Negro people, Rev. Little continued, "It isn't the children who make the problems. They have no place to be. It is the bad housing and the ones who make the bad housing."

Striking directly at the City Council's failure to provide sites for public housing and the effects of poor housing on children, Mrs. Alva Delaney, president, Chicago and Northern District Federation of Colored Women's Clubs told the DuSable Worker that, "Public housing has been delayed by City officials. Now another official comes along and says he will solve the problem of delinquency growing out of inadequate housing by sending our children to institutions. If children could have wholesome family life—and homes to have it in—" she said, "they would stay off the streets and out of trouble."

★

IN RESPONSE to the determined questions of southsiders, The DuSable Worker Research Dept. revealed some of the reasons behind state's attorney Boyle's headline-hunting drive to clean up juvenile delinquency:

- Labor Department estimates show that ¾ of a million teenagers were unemployed in April, 1949. The largest proportion of these were Negro youth.
- The Southside ghetto in which the Negro people are forced to live is considered one of the worst in the nation.
- Fewer juveniles (13.8 percent less than in 1948) were brought to court in 1949.

Sue Landlord For Gouging

CHICAGO.—Tenants at 4053 S. Ellis Avenue, whose landlord wants to evict them because they refuse to pay over-ceiling rent, came back at the landlord with a court suit of their own this week.

The complaint filed against Seymour Goodman charges violation of the rent control law on several counts, including reduction of services and overcharges on rents.

As reported in this paper last week, tenants in the Ellis Avenue building cleared up a 3-year-old mystery recently when Chicago Tenants Action Council helped them secure official rent registrations for their building.

★

THE RENT OFFICE figures revealed that since 1947, when white tenants were replaced by Negroes, rents were raised arbitrarily from $5 to $10 per week. The rent hike was accompanied by elimination of linen service, janitor service, telephone service and decorating for the 43 apartments.

Thirteen tenants who reduced their weekly payments to the legal sum stipulated in rent office records were served with court notices charging "non-payment of rent."

With the landlord's suit still pending, the tenants' counter-move called for triple-damage payment by the landlord on the overcharges.

★

A NUMBER of similar cases represented by the Tenants Action Council recently, said Mrs. Willye Jeffries, Chairman of the South Side chapter of the organization, have resulted in out-of-court settlements between landlord and tenants.

Lester Strong for UE On Eve of NLRB Vote

LESTER, Pa.—As 60,000 Westinghouse workers prepare for a National Labor Relations Board election next Thursday, workers at the company's huge plant here are indicating by action continued support of the United Electrical Workers, the union that has represented them for more than 10 years.

Powerful evidence of this support is the fact that most of the 6,000 workers here are voluntarily paying dues to UE Local 107. Rank and filers report the Imitation UE (IUE-CIO), the UE's main opponent in the balloting, is not even attempting to collect dues.

The check-off system, by which the company had taken dues out of the workers' pay and turned it over to the union, was eliminated when the contract expired April 1.

THE DUES collections are setting records, workers report. In many departments 100 percent of the workers are paid up.

Previously, a mass membership meeting of Local 107, with 1,000 workers estimated in attendance, voted overwhelmingly to support their executive board in suspending 11 officials, including business agent Clarence Felker, for trafficking with the Imitation UE.

UE supporters throughout the plant are indicating their position in the fight by wearing blue overseas hats with big UE buttons pinned on.

ONE OF THE key leaders in the fight for a big UE ballot at the Lester plant, is Carl Grey, president of Local 107. Grey was elected on the same ticket with Clarence Felker, suspended business agent, who has openly come out for the IUE.

Meanwhile, other UE leaders here, including former business agent Francis Bradley, have joined roving UE delegations to other Westinghouse plants in an effort to rally support for the UE.

AT A LOCAL 107 mass membership meeting last Saturday, these delegates reported the IUE is resorting to terror tactics and collusion in other areas against the UE.

In Fairmount, W. Va., the UE local president was badly beaten, they reported. And in Mansfield, Ohio, an IUE organizer named Hawkins, was disclosed at an NRB hearing to be on the company's payroll.

Similar incidents were reported in Lima, Ohio, and Springfield, Mass.

4 COMMUNITY RALLIES SLATED FOR MAY DAY

PHILADELPHIA.—May Day solidarity of the people for peace, jobs and civil rights will be demonstrated Saturday, April 29, by a number of community rallies in the Philadelphia area.

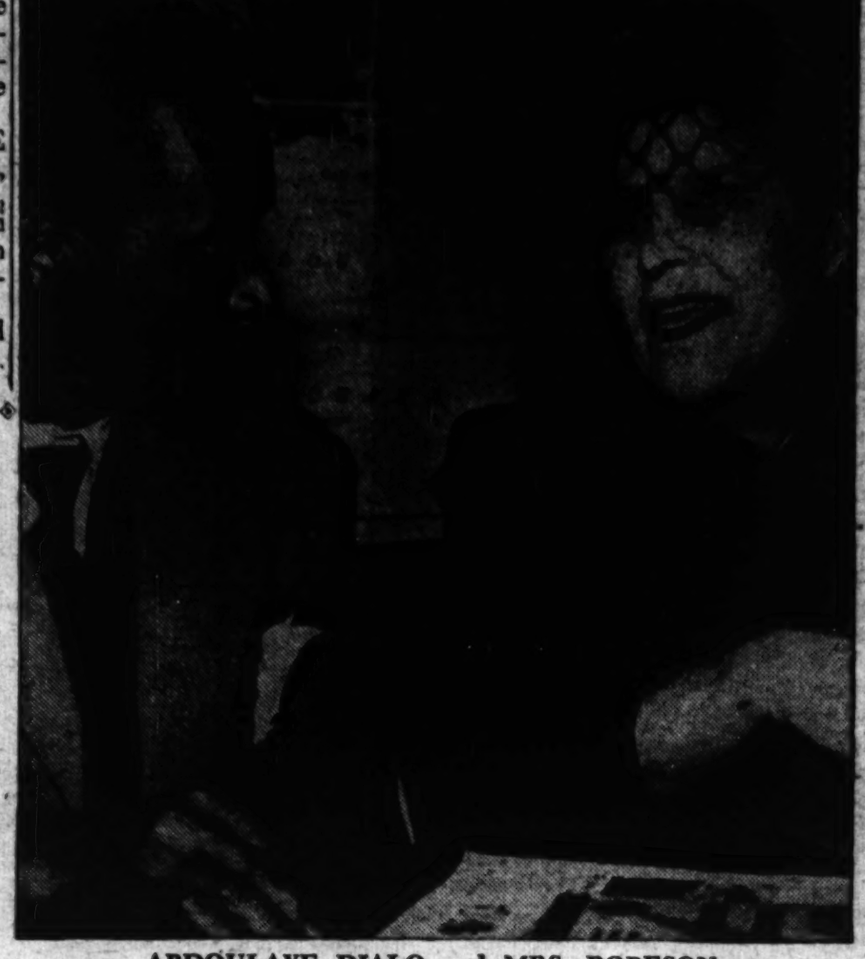
These include:

North Philadelphia: 23rd and Ridge Ave., 7 p.m., preceded by a series of open air rallies, including one at Fourth and Christion. Auspices: South Philadelphia Communist Party.

Germantown-Oak Lane: IWO Center, 5131 N. 11 St.

IN THE FACE of militant opposition by European men and women from Philadelphia and other ports, the Philadelphia Committee of Women for Peace and the Eastern Pennsylvania Labor Committee for Peace, are planning to demonstrate against the war shipments over the Mother's Day week-end May 13-14. This was announced last week as the groups declared that Senator Francis Myers and Rep. Earl Chudoff had been invited to attend the peace rally they are sponsoring with Mrs. Paul Robeson Saturday evening, April 22 at the Chris J. Perry Elks Hall, Broad and Master sts.

See magazine page 2.



ABDOULAYE DIALO and MRS. ROBESON

UE PACT HIKES TOOL WAGES TO HIGH IN EAST

PHILADELPHIA. — The first master contract covering 450 workers in 95 percent of the tool and die jobbing shops in the Philadelphia area has been won by progressive-led Local 155, United Electrical Workers.

The agreement, signed with the Tool and Die Jobbing Shop Association, brings the wages of skilled tool and die workers here to the highest level on the eastern seaboard. It will run for two years.

Wages of tool and die makers will range from $1.80 to $2.36 an hour. The hourly rates for machinists range from $1.70 to $2 and the lowest hourly rate for laborers in the shops will be $1.10.

THE GAINS WERE MADE despite disruptive activities by the Imitation UE (IUE-CIO), which made personal telephone calls to the employers offering a back-door contract without securing the agreement of the workers involved.

In addition, the shops involved have suffered severe layoffs. Some are still working part time.

THE EMPLOYERS have agreed to reinstate union shop provisions in the contract as soon as an election is held under provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law.

All minimum wage rates have been raised five cents an hour. In addition a company financed health insurance plan has been won, providing for $25 accident or sickness insurance, 31 days hospitalization at $7 per day, $70 for extras and $150 for surgical expenses.

Negotiatiions were conducted by David Davis, local business representative, Charles Fluhrer, president and four rank and file shop workers elected by workers in the shops involved.

Unions Plan Delegations To Conference at York

PHILADELPHIA.—As petitions for jobs, peace and democratic rights continue to circulate through shops, mass organizations and communities, delegations are shaping up for the Pennsylvania Conference of Progressives, to be held in York, Pa., May 13 and 14.

This state-wide non-partisan gathering is dedicated to fight for the real issues facing the people of Pennsylvania in this election year of 1950.

★

PRE-CONFERENCE ACTIVITY is being stepped up by the Planning Committee, composed of 330 of the 140 outstanding Pennsylvanians who are sponsoring the York gathering. Co-chairmen of the Planning Committee are Rev. J. Quenton Jackson and Francis P. Jennings.

At a meeting last Thursday the Planning Committee divided itself into three panels—jobs, peace and civil rights. Each of the panels is now meeting independently. They have a two-fold job:

1. To plan at least one demonstrative action, between now and the York Conference, around the issue with which their panel is concerned;

2. To reach organizations in their own particular field—labor, civil rights organizations, or peace groups—to step up the drive for delegations to the York gathering.

★

A NUMBER OF delegations from Philadelphia are already set for York.

There will be 10 shop delegates from RCA; two delegates from each of the five main shops where Retail Clerks, AFL, are organized; other delegations are being organized among office workers, longshoremen and by the Labor Peace Committee.

Organizations which have endorsed the New York Conference and are sending official delegates include Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers, Local 638, Lancaster, which is sending all 12 of its shop stewards; AFL Paperhangers, Local 587; Fur and Leather Workers, Local 53; shop stewards of Local 155, United Electrical Workers.

★

AMONG COMMUNITY organizations, the Peace Panel is moving to get delegates from neighborhood groups fighting the nazification of Germany. A number of civil rights groups have endorsed the New York Conference, as well as a Republican Club in the Fourth District, which has voted to send two delegates.

All organizations may send official delegates, on the basis of one to every 10 members.

In addition, each person who obtains the 10 required signatures to his Conference of Progressive petition is thereby elected a delegate by his petition signers.

To Demand Murray Repudiate Carey

A delegation of outraged trade unionists and leaders of Jewish organizations will ask CIO president Philip Murray to repudiate CIO secretary-treasurer James Carey's call to "join with fascists" in a war.

The delegation was authorized at an angry session of 141 delegates to the Conference to Combat Fascism, Anti-Semitism and Jim-crow in New York.

The delegation will also visit AFL president William Green and demand that the AFL disaffiliate itself from the so-called American Conference Against Communism at which Carey first made his fascist declaration in New York, Jan. 28.

★

CAREY REAFFIRMED his position for unity with Fascists in Philadelphia before the CIO Industrial Union Council on March 28. He said then that the correct text of his pro-Fascist declaration was: "Yes, we would join with Fascists in order to fight, in a war, Communists."

Delegates from a dozen trade unions and many Jewish organizations applauded Ben Gold, head of the Fur and Leather Workers union, who presided at the New York conference, when he held Murray responsible for Carey's speech.

"Carey was expressing the ideas of Murray and the rest of the betrayers of labor when he made that 'unite with fascists' speech," declared Gold.



CAREY

He emphasized that Murray had refused to repudiate this fascist declaration.

He also scored Jewish leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers for helping an avowed collaborator of fascists such as Carey.

CAREY HAD PROMISED in his Philadelphia speech to debate the issue with Gold. But Gold read a letter from Carey in which he ran out on his promise.

Edward Nelson of the Douglass-Lincoln fraternal organization, declared:

"Carey is actually calling for the extermination of 15 million American Negroes when he calls for unity with fascists," for fascists are mass lynchers, he explained.

Heading the labor delegates at the conference was Ike Freedman, business manager of Fur Local 53, who cast the only vote against a resolution of confidence in Carey which the Philadelphia CIO Council passed March 28.

Eby Workers Vote Union Shop, 204-1

PHILADELPHIA. — Local 155, United Electrical Workers, has scored a smashing victory in the first union shop election held under the Taft-Hartley law in the Philadelphia area.

On April 12, workers at the Hugh H. Eby Co. plant, demonstrated their support of the UE, by voting 204 to 1

Leaders of Local 155 said: **"This is the answer these workers gave to the disruptive activities of the Carey-Block forces who announced time and again that the UE and particularly Local 155, had 'disintegrated'."**

"This vote was brought about by the fact that the leadership of Local 155 continues to fight for the improvement of the conditions of the workers in their shops," they declared.

Eby workers recently received a five-cent hourly increase although the company is going through a change in management.

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Gov. John W. Bonner and all the principal elected and appointed officials of the State of Montana have signed an open letter to President Truman, the state's U. S. Senators and Representatives urging defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson police state bill.

Their letter said:

We, the undersigned citizens of Montana, urgently request that our elected representatives in Washington, D. C., make every effort to defeat the Mundt Bill (S. 2311) and similar legislation. We urge our fellow Montanans from every walk of life to contact their representatives in Congress and the President to the end that such legislation be killed or defeated.

Because this legislation, in the words of the CIO, "substantially curtails civil rights guaranteed every American by the Constitution."

Because such legislation, in the words of Sen. Kilgore of West Virginia, might be used against "organized labor and, in fact, against other organizations, whether churches, farm, business or other groups."

Because, in the words of the San Francisco Chronicle, "The new Mundt Bill is the pattern for a noose that could be fitted to the neck of any individual belonging to any group, not because that individual was guilty of a probable act of subversion, but because he was capable of being singled out for the mere act of belonging to a minority organization."

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Gene A. Picotte, Attorney.

J. B. Bourassa, State Land Office.

Southerners Move To Kill Mundt Bill

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Scores of Southern trade unions and newspapers have come out strongly against the Mundt-Nixon bill. In Birmingham it is reported that one of the biggest locals at TCI (U. S. Steel), local 5795 UMW called upon the state's Senators to vote against it.

Similar action was taken by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union. This union is instructing its members to send letters to their Congressmen to vote against the Mundt bill.

In Memphis, Tenn., Local 19, Food, Tobacco and Allied Workers Union, the National Maritime Union, and the NMU crew on the Steamer Tennessee have sent telegrams and letters to Senator Scott Lucas and other Senators urging the defeat of the Mundt bill. Atlanta AFL business agents have all voted to send letters to their representatives in Congress asking them to vote against this bill.

The Atlanta Constitution, the Birmingham News, and the Southern Farmer are on record against the bill. The Southern Farmer, with one million circulation, published a front page editorial against the bill. (See adjoining column for text.)

The Jefferson County United Political Comimttee passed a strong resolution against the Mundt-Nixon bill. Committee members said the Mundt bill would, if passed, do away with our bill of rights.

Alabama Communist Party has issued handbills and literature that said the Mundt bill would mean thought control for our country. One handbill of the Alabama Communist Party said, "This bill is aimed at giving politicians in power absolute control over what the people can do and think. . . . It would hog tie labor far MORE than Taft-Hartley. It would block efforts to win full citizenship rights for the Negro people."

Many people of the South and their organizations oppose the Mundt-Nixon bill and are working energetically for its defeat.

Here's What 'Southern Farmer' Said About Police State Bill

Here is the full text of the Southern Farmer (Montgomery, Ala.) editorial against the Mundt-Nixon thought control bills:

During the troubled months since the Nazis and Fascists were defeated, we have looked upon outbursts by politicians about Communists taking over the country as so much propaganda. We still think that is what it is.

But here is a bill which can't be taken lightly. It is the Mundt-Nixon bill. It pretends to outlaw Communism and Communists, but what it really would do is establish a police state in America. It directs and empowers the FBI to police all thought and speech in this country.

Under the Mundt-Nixon bill, if you say you don't want war with Russia, you can be jailed.

If you say you don't think the United States should make the H-Bomb, you could be jailed.

If you urge the U. S. to recognize the present government in China, you could be jailed.

If you propose that farmers organize a cooperative, you could be jailed.

You could be imprisoned for anything you said — if any FBI agent could find that the Russians ever said the same thing. The Russians have cooperatives — therefore you could be imprisoned if you advocated the same thing.

There can be no question — if this bill becomes a law, no man will be free to speak or write what he thinks. Such a bill would establish a Federal thought police gestapo in America.

It is one thing for a Senator McCarthy or Taft to try to get elected by calling somebody a Communist. It is quite another thing to set up a law which establishes a Federal Thought and Speech Police.

This is precisely what this bill would do.

New Terror Flares As Home Is Bombed

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Three bombs set off by white supremacists wrecked a newly built home of a Negro family here. This week's bombing is the latest of a whole series of such violence against Negro families in which not one single arrest has been made by Birmingham's police.

The blasted home was to be occupied by Dr. J. A. Boykin and his wife, Mrs. Juliet Boykin, on May 1. Dr. Boykin is a dentist and the new structure was to serve as a home and dental office. Their residence was built in an area zoned for Negroes and was started before the federal court's recent ruling that such zoning is unconstitutional.

When a bomb was thrown at two Negro homes this last summer 5,000 Negroes in Birmingham met to protest the violence. The Alabama Communist Party protested the bombing and said in a handbill that the police were more interested in persecuting the Negro victims than in catching the bomb throwers.

★

CHARGES that night riders threatened them with violence were made by two white citizens of Walker County this week. One is Rep. Chester Black of the Alabame Legislature, who backed an anti-Klan bill this summer. The other is Cecil Autrey, a Jasper jeweler, who supported Black in his stand against the Klan.

Autrey said that five men came to his jewelry store looking for Rep. Black. They cursed Autrey for his support of Black and said they would "get him for it." He was warned not to notify the law because "they were in it, too."

Although some trials on the night rider violence that took place here this summer have been held, no convictions have followed.

1,000 Workers Out

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — About 1,000 Birmingham workers are out on strike this week for pay increases, a better insurance plan, and against speed-up.

Harlan Boy Dies In Slate Fall

HARLAN, Ky. — A 10-year-old boy, William Irvin, was crushed to death by two tons of slate as he was gathering coal for his home in a worked out mine.

The boy was digging coal with his father, Brown Irvin, when the slate fell. The father was not injured.

Readers Denounce Sellout By Murray; Hit Vote Bans

Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Editor:

Please allow me to use your columns to vent my protest against the dictatorship of the planter and steel company big mules in keeping Negro and white workers from becoming qualified voters in Alabama.

According to figures just released there are only 3,649 qualified Negro voters in Jefferson County (Birmingham), yet there are more than 110,000 Negroes of voting age in this community. The Negro people have been stopped at every turn in their attempt to register. The Dixiecrat-controlled registration boards have refused to register Negro citizens. Whites were also refused at the registration tables. While there are 216,000 whites eligible to vote only 79,713 were registered. Labor representatives have complained that many workers dressed in work clothes have been rejected by the registration board.

Is democracy a nice word to wave around every time Wall Street wants Negro and white youth to die in a war for its investments? Another war is being whipped up by big business against Russia and all in the name of democracy. This doesn't sound convincing in the least bit to Negro and white citizens of Alabama who are refused the elemental democratic right to vote.

A NEGRO YOUTH.

Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Editor:

This is what has been happening to some of the workers since Murray's so-called pension plan went into effect in the Ensley T. C. I. (U. S. Steel Corp.) plant. Negro workers, particularly, are being hard hit but also white workers. Some workers who have been working here as long as 25 to 30 years have been kicked out.

When the least thing happens to them, such as something getting in their eyes, causing them to go to Dr. Algood, TCI company doctor, he turns them down and they lose their jobs. That way TCI doesn't risk having to pay them a little pension money in a few years.

When these men, dues-paying members of Local 1489, go to Tom Outlaw, chairman of the grievance committee, the way these members get to talk to him is by half running to follow him to talk as he walks along, snubbing union members.

This is the beginning of the results of the sell out by Philip Murray to the steel bosses in this phony pension plan. White and Negro workers are being left at the mercy of the big steel bosses here in Enslay. We workers, all of us, Negro and white, must unite to defend ourselves from the big steel bosses.

AN ENSLEY STEEL WORKER.

SOUTHERN STATES

Negro-White Local Wins Pay Increase

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — A 10 cent package gain was won recently by Memphis local 19 of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union. The recent expulsion of the FTA from the CIO has had no effect on the union's bargaining rights, according to John Dyson, president of the local.

The wage increases and other contract improvements include an eight-cents across the board increase, a number of reclassifications of jobs into higher wage groups, and one week additional paid vacation. This gives workers two weeks vacation after two years employment. The new contract also provides one additional paid holiday.

The recent contracts have been signed with the McMillen Feed Plant and the Memphis plant of the Soya Company. Local 19 has contracts with 24 plants in and around Memphis. Its membership includes workers in the cotton compress and cotton oil industries, grain and feed mills, and grocery and produce companies.

Local 19 was organized in 1939 and includes both Negro and white workers. The union's policy is based on the strong unity of all members. More than 1,700 members of FTA in the tri-state area benefit from this kind of program.

Mr. Dyson and all paid officials of the local are elected to office. This policy was one of the thorns in the side of the CIO. The CIO demanded that FTA elect officers acceptable to top CIO leaders. FTA wanted to continue with what it considers real trade union democracy based on the unity of all members regardless of creed or color and the right to elect officials of their own choosing. For these reasons it was expelled.

THE '50 ELECTIONS AND YOU!



THIS IS THE COVER of an election handbill issued this week by the Communist Party of Florida. The handbill sets forth the following program.

1. End the Cold War; Outlaw the Atom Bomb; A Truman-Stalin Peace Conference.
2. Defeat Police-State Mundt-Nixon Bill.
3. Repeal Jimcrow — Pass FEPC.
4. Repeal Taft-Hartley Laws and all Florida anti-labor laws.
5. Free the Groveland 3; Outlaw the KKK.
6. Repeal the Sales Tax; Tax Corporations and Wealth.
7. Jobs — Security — Civil Rights.

Appeal Heard for Three Negro Youths

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (FP). — The lives of two Negro youths hung in the balance here as attorneys for the National Association for Advancement of Colored People appealed to the Florida supreme court to reverse their death convictions.

The attorneys asked the court to order a new trial for the pair, Samuel Shepherd and Walter Lee Iryin, both sentenced to death last September for the alleged rape of a white woman. Their convictions came at the climax of a wave of mob terror in Groveland.

Conviction of a third youth, Charles Greenlee, sentenced to life imprisonment, was not appealed because in a new trial any evidence which would bring about the acquittal of Shepherd and Irvin would also free Greenlee, according to NAACP attorneys.

Six legal and constitutional issues formed the basis for the appeal, the first of which was the denial of motions for change of venue and for continuance, or postponement, of the trial.

A fair and impartial trial was impossible, the lawyers argued, in an atmosphere where "mobs demanded that the defendants be turned over to them, burned the home of one of the defendants, and terrorized the defendants' families and other members of their race."

They further argued that selection of the jury from voters' registration rolls constituted a denial of the defendants' rights under the 14th amendment to the U. S. Constitution. Negroes appear on voters' registration lists in the ratio of one to each 16 white persons in the area. The ratio of Negroes possessing the statutery qualifications for jury service is about one to each four white persons.

Bridges Is Backed

NEW ORLEANS. — Leaders of the International Longshoremens' and Warehousemens' Union and the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union here announced that their memberships were mobilized and ready to stand behind Harry Bridges in his fight against his conviction on a charge of perjury.

NEW ENGLAND EDITION

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J. B. Bourassa, Staff Land Office.

Mill Hands Beat Back Workload

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — Battery hands in Wamsutta's Weave Room No. 6 have apparently halted an attempt to increase workloads. The boss, a few weeks ago, asked three battery hands to do the work of four, with the fourth being laid off. The battery hands replied that they couldn't do it and wouldn't try. Nothing has been heard of the plan since.

In Spinning Room No. 6, the company has been time-studying roller cleaners and even sweepers, in an effort to speed them up and fire some.

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The Gosnold Mill, early in March, had laid off a number of weave room workers. The workers had just finished the two-week waiting period and were due to sign for their first unemployment checks when they were called back to work. They worked only three days!

This meant that they could not get compensation before the new benefit year began in April. The mill's action improves their "merit rating." They can continue making low payments into the state's compensation fund, since the workers did not draw money out of the fund. The fund, meanwhile, is approaching bankruptcy.

Rep. Murphy 'Sorry' On Anti-Negro Slur

BOSTON. — Joseph Braxton, dining car worker insulted at the legislative hearing of Labor Youth League's bill for a free city college, has received a letter from House Democratic floor leader Robert Murphy expressing "sorrow that the incident occurred."

Murphy wrote that he had interviewed Rep. Richard Hull, who had taunted Braxton with "What's the matter, aren't the dining car workers satisfied with their jobs?" Murphy said that perhaps Hull's intentions had been "misinterpreted."

N. E. Unions Protest Mundt-Nixon Bill

BOSTON.—New England union labor continues to protest the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon thought control bill. In Springfield, the AFL's Central Labor Union condemned the bill in a resolution. In addition, an AFL federal local at Perkins Machine and Gear went on record against the proposed measure. The Springfield chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People also passed a resolution against it.

In New Bedford, Seraphini Jason, president of the Central Labor Union, has wired Sen. Scott Lucas urging defeat of the bill.

Cabaret Tonight

BOSTON. — The International Midtown Club will sponsor an International Cabaret at 446 Tremont St., Sunday, April 23, at 8 p.m.

New England Outlook

Cold Wars and Higher Rents



By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

GOVERNOR DEVER has announced his state rent control plan. It seems Rep. McCormack, Truman's majority leader, has announced that federal rent control will soon be ended. So Dever proposes that the matter of controls be left to the cities and towns. The state cannot afford to spend the million dollars needed to enforce rent control, he explains.

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THIS IS a rent control to end rent control and to evade state responsibility altogether. Thus, the Democratic Party, in spite of all its New Deal bluff, in spite of all its election promises is just throwing rent control to the wolves—meaning the realty wolves. Truman, McCormack, Dever, those terrific election speech makers, have taken the people for one grand hayride and now they are dumping us, none to gently, on the hard ground!

This whole business is so raw that a Democratic member of the General Court, Daniel Rudsten, himself was forced to blast the head of his Party in the State on this matter!

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IMAGINE, they cannot get a million dollars to set up a rent control apparatus to defend millions of workers and spare them from 15 to 50% rent hikes! An average increase of $10 a month for a million tenants would mean over a hundred million dollar loss to the working people of our state. But, says Dever, no money!

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THAT'S FUNNY—where is all the money we pay in taxes, anyway? It is estimated that the citizens of this state send close to a billion dollars a year to Washington in taxes. For what? Mainly for war, hot and cold. They have plenty of money to send American planes over the Soviet Union and to occupy Danish airfields!

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NOT LONG AGO they spent millions dredging two miles of Chesapeake Bay to get the mighty Missouri out of the harbor. But no money for rent control, say Truman, McCormack and Dever. And by the way, the fishermen of Wellfleet have been told for 10 years now that there is no money available to dredge the Wellfleet harbor to help fishing. The fishermen are literally starving. But there's plenty of money to dredge Chesapeake Harbor. And, no doubt, they figure on asking the starving fishermen to put guns on their shoulders and shoot down other workers all over the world to pull the chestnuts of the American capitalists out of the fire of their economic crisis.

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AS TO DAN RUDSTEN—it's fine to see him fighting Dever on rent control. But what has he got to say about the Truman-McCormack-Dulles-Dever cold war line and war budget? Does he really think he is going to get money for rent control or anything else unless he begins to challenge the cold war and begins to speak up for negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union?

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DON'T LET the cold warriors, the Wall St. War politicians, raise your rents! Demand that rent control be continued and that the cold war be discontinued. Demand that Gov. Dever come through on his election promises to "break the high prices" by proposing an air-tight rent control bill. The cold war is not only a war against the people of Europe and Asia by the capitalists, bankers and landlords and their politicians; it is just as much a war against the American workers.

Lynn Workers Unite To Lick Wage Cuts

By Leo Soft

LYNN, Mass.—Fighting, united workers at General Electric's River Works are battling the company head-on in a series of work stoppages, sit-downs, slow-downs, and walkouts. The workers have been aroused by GE's campaign to slash pay rates. The company, now operating without a union contract, has tried to take advantage of the split in the plant between the United Electrical Workers and the CIO's "Imitation" UE.

In Building 74, forty motor assemblers staged a two-hour walkout protesting a price-cut which would knock off 12 percent of their weekly wages. IUE leaders had advised the men and women to "keep calm." But the workers walked off the job to hold a meeting in the UE hall.

They returned to work, but followed up Monday with a general slow-down. On Tuesday, the general foreman was sent to the building. United to a man, the workers stopped completely and went to the UE hall for a meeting. They agreed to return only when the company agreed to meet with a UE negotiating committee.

On Wednesday, with negotiations deadlocked, the workers continued to slow down. The plant-wide UE Stewards Council voted full support to the building's workers.

On Wednesday, with negotiations deadlocked, the workers continued to slow down. Finally, they walked out of the building. They were joined almost immediately by almost every worker in the building. In all, more than 1,000 workers went off the job. The Building 74 battle was voted full support by the UE Stewards Council.

IUE chiefs tried to sabotage and discourage all actions but the workers stood firm.

The workers, at this writing, are back, determined to protect their conditions. Negotiations are continuing.

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In the foundry, Building 42, 80 hammermen beat back GE's attempt to "cut costs" by switching them to piece work. The company had pushed the demand for seven weeks. IUE agents had urged the men to "try out" the company's plan. But the workers, unitedly, turned to the UE. With UE leadership, the fighting workers made the company take back its proposal.

The company, after agreeing to drop the plan, sent time-study men down to "quality control" the job. The indignant hammermen immediately staged a sit-down. The company gave up after three hours. They took back the time men, agreed to keep time payment, and paid the workers for the three hours.

Throughout the plant workers are holding fast in the battle against GE. Disruption by IUE agents hasn't shaken workers' unity in the struggle to protect their own conditions.

FIVE DEATHS ATTRIBUTED TO POVERTY

FAIRHAVEN, Mass. — Money troubles last week wiped out a Fairhaven family of five. Hemmed in by debts, low wages, and unemployment, Walter Golas, a 30-year-old war veteran, struck his wife on the head with an iron pipe and opened gas jets to kill himself and three small children.

Friends and police laid the deaths to financial and housing problems. The Golas family had bought their four-room bungalow on a GI loan but were forced to sell it last summer when they could not meet payments on the loan. With the sale went an agreement to move out "within a reasonable time." The family had been unable to find a place to live and faced an eviction.

On top of that, the Golas' were scheduled to appear in court April 18 about a judgment against them for $343 in connection with the purchase of an automobile. Other bills for fuel oil, clothes, and household goods were found in the house.

Walter Golas, a carpenter and cabinet-maker, had worked lately in a shipyard and at whatever odd jobs he could find. He had gone on a few trips as a fisherman. His last job was with a screw manufacturing company. Mrs. Golas made sweat-shop wages as a garment worker.

The Golas tragedy is the latest in a whole series of personal catastrophes in the hard-hit New Bedford area.

DON'T FORGET MAY FESTIVAL

BOSTON. — Don't forget to save Saturday evening, May 6, for the Labor Press Committee's Spring Festival. There'll be songs and dances of all nations, with the Russian Folk Dancers, the Jewish People's Chorus, the Emancipation Chorus, an Italian Dance Team, and a Lithuanian Chorus and Dancers participating.

It takes place at Jordan Hall (Huntington Ave. and Gainsboro St.), with admission priced at $1.20, $1.80, and $2.40.

Fund Drive

BOSTON. — New Bedford still leads the CP's 1950 Defense Fund Drive, with 135 percent of its quota. Following are Watertown E., 101 percent; East Boston, 82 percent; and Fall River, 87 percent. Too many clubs are lagging behind the 50 percent mark.

END RENT CONTROLS

CHICAGO (FP).—A total of 246 cities ended rent control by municipal action in the 12 months ending April 1, the American Municipal Assn. reported. Federal housing expediter Tighe Woods removed controls in another 517 cities, and six states either discontinued controls or set up their own machinery to replace Federal regulation.

Boston Police Discredited by Own Brutality

BOSTON.—The Frances Sweeney Committee, red-baiters fond of posing as champions of "tolerance," got big publicity last week with its charge that "Communists are trying to discredit the Boston Police Department."

The cops, however, seemed to be doing a pretty good job of discrediting themselves. The Sweeney Committee's "charge" was announced the same day that local papers reported the rape of a 14-year-old schoolgirl by a uniformed cop.

The cop, stepping out of a car parked on Mass. Ave., had taken the girl from her friends, declaring "You're under arrest." He drove away with her. The girl reported that she was raped before the officer threw her from the car.

Two days earlier, police had clubbed and beaten an innocent patron of Handy's Cafe. The cafe, scene of a successful battle against Jimcrow hiring last fall, was closing; police began to hustle the patrons out. One cop hurled a racist insult at a young man.

The cop seized the man and called for the station wagon. The man was beaten unmercifully before being locked up overnight as "drunk."

Boston cops gained notoriety in the past six months by two "accidental" murders of innocent persons, and by scores of clubbings, beatings, attacks on pickets, etc.

UE WORKER GETS JOB, PAY; RED-BAITING FAILS BOSS

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — The Morse Twist Drill Co. has been forced to re-hire, with full back wages, a worker laid off out of seniority. The worker, Roy Rogerson, had helped to build United Electrical Workers Local 277 at the plant. Six months ago company bosses laid him off as "undesirable."

The UE local fought the case up to the Federal Mediation Service. The company lawyer tried to get off the hook by red-baiting at the hearing. He demanded to know whether Rogerson was a member of the Communist Party. Rogerson refused to answer the question. The government arbitrator agreed that the question had nothing to do with the case.

The company then tried to pin a charge of "sabotage" on Rogerson. The charge fell flat when it was proved that Rogerson was not in New Bedford at the time of the alleged incident; he was in the U. S. Army. The worker who had signed an affidavit against Rogerson testified that he had been called from work hurriedly and told to sign a paper. He did not know what he was signing.

With a fighting union and his united shop mates backing Rogerson, the arbitrator ruled that the worker must be reinstated with six months back wages, including holiday pay and overtime. The company's bid to break seniority by red-baiting flopped.

Communist Party On the Air!

SUNDAY—1:30 P.M.

Station WSAR, Fall River

1480 on the dial

Fishermen Denounce Faulty Equipment

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — The Atlantic Fishermen's Union (AFL) has threatened to "tie up the entire fleet" unless safety equipment such as rubber life rafts, life rings, fire axes, and fire extinguishers are carried on all boats.

Twenty-nine fishermen out of New Bedford have been killed in the last six months. Lack of safety equipment and not enough storm warnings are to blame, according to the men. The union will petition Congress for required inspection of all fishing boats by the Coast Guard, to insure that the boats carry proper safety equipment.

Stoppage Hits Armstrong Rubber Speedup



WEST HAVEN.—The entire production force at the Armstrong Rubber Plant, some 700 Negro and white workers, walked out of the plant in protest against the company's policy of rate-cutting, speedup, threats and intimidation, and the piling up of unsettled grievances. The workers, members of Local 93 of the United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers Union, CIO, disregarded their president, William R. Stapleton, and officers who termed the walkout "strictly unauthorized and not sanctioned by the union," and refused to go back to work until their grievances had been settled.

The stoppage started when about 150 workers walked out because of a sudden change in rates by the company. In a short while the entire shop had joined. In a display of working class unity that has been unequaled in the New Haven area for a long time, Negro and white workers vowed they would no go back, regardless of what their officers and international representative Quinn said, until a long list of accumulated grievances had been adequately settled. About 250 to 300 of the workers at Armstrong are Negroes. At a meeting on the following day, the workers cited a long list of deliberate violations of the contract by the company including timing and establishing new rates without consulting the union, unbearable speedup, threatening and intimidating workers if they protested, and piling up for months at a time of grievances that the company stalled and refused to act on. Efforts of Stapleton, Quinn and other officers to persuade the workers to return and settle grievances later they were rebuffed by the workers.

The day after Stapleton and Quinn met with President Walsh and Treasurer Macklin of Armstrong Walsh and Macklin stated they were "willing" to meet directly with the officers and to by-pass intermediaries, but not until after the workers had returned to work.

This is the "bill of goods" that international representative Quinn used every possible oratorical trick to sell to the workers at a mass meeting on Friday, April 14, at Eagle's Hall in New Haven. Seven hundred workers jammed the hall to hear what their officers had accomplished. Quinn, who took over the meeting, painted a glowing account of how sincere and just Armstrong President Walsh and Treasurer Macklin were, and how they had the interests of the workers at heart. Using everything he had, Quinn tried to make it appear that speedup, rate-cutting, threats, accumulation of grievances, etc., were not company policy but the work of two devilish men, Benton and Krause—in charge of running the plant. Stating that if the union could get rid of these two men everything would honky-dory in the plant, Quinn was able to make it appear that Walsh and Macklin knew nothing of the speedup, rate-cutting and threats that were prevalent in the shop.

Because of their confusion, and without leadership, the workers voted to return on Monday, April 17, after having closed down the plant for almost four days. The workers will learn that nothing has been settled and that because of the policies of their officers they have been "sold down the river." A former officer of the local, Marchiando, is now in charge of labor relations for the Armstrong Rubber Co. Speedup, rate-cutting, threats to workers, accumulation of grievances—these are not the work of one or two superintendents or managers, but rather company policy which the company pursues in order to make more and more profits out of the workers, and to drive down the living standards and health of the workers.

Mike RUSSO

Workers Can't Support Union Leaders Who Support the Bosses

CONNECTICUT WORKERS have been getting a general kicking around from the bosses with the connivance of rightwing union leaders. Things have come to such a pass that in many locals a worker dare not raise the question of a wage increase lest he be called a "Red."

When Mine-Mill won a five cents an hour wage increase for ABC workers in Ansonia and Torrington, in the eyes of Driscoll it committed a subversive act. With the exception of the wage increase won by Mine-Mill, no wage increases of any significance have been won in any of the plants under rightwing leadership. In many plants, in fact, wages have been cut indirectly through an intensification of speedup and change of job rates. Under the guise of fostering better labor-management relations, PMC leaders have actively joined with the company to put across speed-up schemes and increased workloads.



RUSSO

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TO MEET THIS SITUATION workers have been forced to take things into their own hands. In recent months there have been many successful stoppages throughout the state against the bosses' attempt to speedup production. Whenever they occur, invariably the rightwing leaders intercede—not to justify the actions and settle the issue in the interest of the workers—but to reprimand them and take the guts out of the struggle.

On April 12, 700 workers walked out of the Armstrong Rubber Co. in West Haven, when the bosses tried to put across a wage cut by changing a job rate in a department affecting 150 workers. Seven hundred workers wouldn't walk out spontaneously over a trifle; one can imagine what conditions must be like in the plant and what the company had tried to put across to cause the walkout.

And what did William R. Stapleton, president of the local and head of the New Haven CIO Council, say? Did he blame the company for trying to put across a wage cut? Did he hail the unity and solidarity of the rubber workers? Not on your life! Mr. Stapleton is too busy fighting "Communism," splitting the trade union movement and running errands for the Democratic Party to deal with such extraneous tasks as giving leadership to defend the Armstrong workers against the company's attacks.

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A LESSON that all workers, including the Armstrong workers, must learn is that leaders who support the bosses politically cannot be expected to give leadership in the economic struggle. Take the case of Marchiando; formerly an organizer for the Rubber Workers Union. Today he is personnel manager for the Armstrong Rubber Co. These fakers have no principle at all!

The coal miners' strike proves that the workers don't have to take what they don't want. The workers have it within their power to change the situation for the better. The bosses' program of speedup and wage cuts can be licked. Wage increases and real pensions can be won provided the workers realize that they must place in leadership not company-minded phoneys, but honest workers who can effectively lead the workers in struggle.

Eight Families Made Homeless by Fire

STAMFORD.—Eight families, including 10 children were made homeless by a two-alarm fire that swept through some of Stamford slum dwellings at 46-78 Greyrock Pl. Losses due to the fire were estimated at $100,000.

Reserves Decision In Negro's Death

NEW HAVEN.—Coroner James J. Corrigan has completed a "secret" inquest and has reserved decision in the case pertaining to the death of James V. Carl, New Haven Negro, who died on March 15th. The Civil Rights Congress of New Haven charged that Corrigan refused to allow any who testified to have counsel, that the CRC was barred from having anyone present, that the witnesses were called one at a time at the leisurely discretion of the coroner, and that not all witnesses were called.

Carl died at the New Haven hospital after being in a semi-consicous state for over five weeks. The CRC charges that Carl died as a result of polite brutality and negligence.

PAINTERS WIN

PITTSBURGH (FP).—Some 1,700 AFL painters in this city and vicinity have won a 12½-cent increase in hourly wages after five weeks of negotiations with the Pittsburgh chapter, Painting & Decorating Contractors Assn.

Carey Gets 'Hot' Reception At Bryant-Hemco Plant

BRIDGEPORT.—Shouting in unison, "We want UE." Several hundred workers of Bryant-Hemco gave James Carey, head of the Imitation UE, an unwelcome reception at the plant gates last Friday. Carey tried to speak at a noon hour shop-gate meeting in connection with the coming Westinghouse Labor Board elections on April 27, but could not make himself heard above the roar of boos that continued throughout the short time he was at the microphone. Bryant-Hemco is a subsidiary of Westinghouse with about 1,200 production workers.

Surrounded by a handful of supporters who were "imported" from another local, Carey grew infuriated as the workers shouted such questions as, "What Westinghouse contracts did you negotiate when you were UE President?" How about a signed copy of the 'Pension Plan' you negotiated in Philco?"



CAREY

and "Why did the CIO Chrysler workers turn down the CIO Ford pension and go on strike for four months—if it was so good?"

Not a single Bryant worker would join the gang around Carey's microphone. At two NLRB hearings held earlier in April, the Imitation UE has not been able to bring a single Bryant-Hemco worker to the hearing. As soon as he had completed speaking—brief, because he could not be heard—Carey was driven hurriedly from the shop without waiting for the meeting to be concluded.

The Bridgeport Sunday Herald, which in all of its articles and editorial policy, has supported the Imitation UE, conceded that "it is expected that it (Bryant-Hemco) will vote to remain in the UE." The Herald has one of the largest circulations of any Connecticut newspaper.

Warns of Dangers in Mundt Thought Control

GREENWICH.—Alfred Baker Lewis, prominent in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Americans For Democratic Action, has written letters to a number of Connecticut newspapers denouncing the Mundt-Nixon-Ferguson bill and pointing out how this bill is a dangerous blow to civil liberties. Lewis, who was a delegate to the recent national convention of the ADA, spoke at length at that convention showing why the ADA should pass a resolution against the Mundt bill. In his letters which have appeared in the **Hartford Courant** and the **Bridgeport Post** with combined circulations of well over 100,000 daily, Lewis stated,

"The Mundt-Nixon-Ferguson bill (S. 2311 and H.R. 7595) which is being sold to Congress and the people as an attempt to curb the Communist Party and its various political aliases and innocents' clubs, is in fact, a dangerous blow to our civil liberties. One section would make it a crime to conspire or even agree with others to do any act which would further the establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship under foreign control. Under this section anyone who advocated anything that the Communist Party stands for might be prosecuted by an overzealous federal district attorney. . . .

"There is real reason to believe that the bill, although ostensibly directed against the Communists, is really aimed against organized labor and truly liberal organizations instead.

"The so-called disclosure section of the bill, intended to require the Communist Party and all its front organizations to register and list all their sources of funds, is a joke. For it is certain to drive the Communist Party underground to an even greater extent than it is already. . . .

"People who are concerned about the maintenance of our civil rights should write to their Representatives and Senators against this vicious bill."

Unemployment Rises in State

HARTFORD. — There were 9,359 initial claims for unemployment benefits during the first week of April ending April 8, it was announced by the State Labor Department. The total number of unemployment benefit claims rose by 1,500 to a total of 40,082. Meanwhile over 16,300 have exhausted their benefits since Jan. 1. Bridgeport led the state in the number of claims with 6,489, of which 1,676 were initial claims.

U.E. Wins Pay Rise At New Haven Shop

NEW HAVEN. — Some 300 workers at the M and B shop have won a five-cents an hour wage increase and a seventh paid holiday, retroactive to April 8. The workers, members of the Amalgamated Local 243 of the United Electrical Workers, won their victory as a result of a militancy displayed during the course of negotiations that convinced the company they meant business. The 300 workers took a strike vote and were ready to walk out of the plant if the company had continued to stall on their demands.

Meanwhile, the UE is preparing to open up negotiations with Sargent's, one of the big manufacturers of hardware in Connecticut. The workers at Sargent's are also part oft he same UE amalgamated local.

Workers Fight Rate Cuts at Rubber Plant

NEW HAVEN.—Seven hundred production workers walked out of the Armstrong Rubber plant last week and brought production to a complete halt in a protest against rate-cutting and speedup by the company. The workers, members of Local 93 of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, walked out of the plant in sympathy with some 150 workers who had had their rates cut and who refused to accept the cuts by walking out of the plant. The company is a big manufacturer of automobile tires.

WORKER Sports

THIS MUST BE THE BASEBALL SEASON!



ED STANKY, a run scorer from way back, tallys the season's first run against his old Boston teammates at the Polo Grounds. Mueller, in foreground, moves back into first after rbi.

Opening Chatter

By Lester Rodney

"Looks like a tough park to hit in, Will," said Sid Gordon with a twinkle in his eye. Willard Marshall, in the Polo Grounds, dressed in gray for the first time like Gordon and Buddy Kerr, smiled and looked around pensively.

Johnny Antonelli, the Braves' bonus rookie, was throwing batting practice from behind the new protective cage which safeguards $70,000 legs like his from injury via promiscuous practice line drives. The regulars were taking their licks and then moving out to their positions for some extra-curricular practice. Even the wan, dubious sun of this day looked good to them after some of the chilly exhibition whistle stops.

Sam Jethroe, a natural focus of attention for the early-coming fans along with the ex-Giants, picked up a bat and leaned against the cage waiting his turn. The tall lean rookie from Erie, Pa., was no stranger to the Polo Grounds.

"Played here oh maybe eight, nine times in the Negro League All-Star Games and such," he said.

Ever hit a homer here?

THE MEMORY of baseball players for things they've done is uncanny and never wavers. Jethroe nodded with a little smile and pointed to the upper rightfield stands. "Hit one right up there batting lefthanded. Shifted around and pointed to dead center. "Another one inside the park, batting righthanded."

Jethroe is one of the three big league regulars who bat from either side of the plate, the others being Schondienst of the Cards and Philley of the White Sox. It's a valuable attribute.

"The ball club? I like it fine," he said earnestly and on the run as he stepped in to hit. On his second swing, batting righthanded against the southpaw Antonelli, he caught hold of one.

"I'll buy that one, Sam," shouted Earl Torgerson enthusiastically, and a moment later the ball disappeared clean over the roof of the leftfield stand. The bony-looking Jethroe is not particularly thought of as a power hitter.

Torgerson, the genial, bespectacled first baseman from Shohomish, Wash. – "can get 'em all in the bleachers," he says, reported his shoulder mended and thought the Braves might win the pennant. Because there had been some "dope" stories writing Jethroe off as someone who couldn't throw or go back well on fly balls, I asked Torgerson's opinion as a ballplayer.

"Why, I think he throws real good," he said with emphasis.

CATCHING THE LAST part of the conversation while waiting for his licks was Pete Reiser, who one is apt to forget is still on the team. The one-time super-star prospect who was ruined by too much spirited give-all contact with the Ebbets Field wall was a centerfielder himself, so I asked his opinion on Jethroe.

"He's real good, that's my opinion," said the 29-year-old St. Louisian, "and if the pitching holds up this club can win."

How about the reports that Jethroe couldn't throw and go back for a fly?

With an eloquent and expressive movement of both hands, Pete expressed himself on such newspaper talk. "Aaaaa."

Sandy-haired Buddy Kerr came up and I asked him how it felt.

"It's funny," he said, "real funny. I feel much better, more secure, happier as a ballplayer. Yet it's sure strange being here with another team. Heck, I live about a mile away from here, never played for another team, I miss the boys and everything I knew. It's like changing colleges."

Over on the other side, the Giants filed in from the clubhouse and here conversely it was the two ex-Braves, Ed Stanky and Al Dark, who drew the most attention. Little Eddie leaned over into the stands and kissed his five-year-old daughter. "You know something," he grinned, "I got my same old apartment back in Brooklyn."

I asked Billy Rigney, one of the really keen and articulate ballplayers, how he sized up the club. He thought about it and said "it's liable to be all right. Too early to tell, but it has its points."

Does it look better than last year's club, I asked bluntly and maybe unfairly.

Rig blinked. "Well, different—"

HAVE YOU SENT your contribution to our fighting paper's annual fighting fund? Come on, sports fans!

Delegation to UN Hits Slaying of Greek Unionist

The Greek government can produce medical certificates to prove that a tortured maritime union leader died of "natural causes," a spokesman cynically informed a delegation of American trade unionists.

The delegation visited the United Nations to protest the terror against Greek trade unionists, and to urge that eight Greek maritime union leaders facing execution be granted amnesty.

D. Theodoropolous, of the Athens delegation to UN, told the delegation that Mitsos Tatakis, secretary of the Deck Officers Union, who was murdered in the infamous Makronosis death camp after being held two years without trial, had died a "natural death," and he could produce "medical certificates" to prove it.

To prevent the death of the other trade unionists from such "natural causes" the delegation demanded assurances of release of the maritime leaders.

Theodoropolous told the delegation they were getting excited over nothing at all. There were never any executions in Greece.

The American unionists also conferred with Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulo, president of the UN General Assembly, with the executive assistant to UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie, and with the U. S. delegation to UN.

The American delegation has urged all New York trade unionists to join a demonstration in front of the Greek Consulate at 49 St. and 6th Avenue, on April 25, 5 to 7 p.m.

Union Rights Denied To Cvetic's Victim

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 18.—John Matleska, a worker in the Bethlehem Steel Corp. plant, who was fingered by Matt Cvetic, labor spy and House Un-American Committee, has been deprived of all rights in the United Steelworkers Union which he helped to organize except that of continuing on his job and keeping on paying his union dues. He is a member of Local 2632.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sandlot Baseball—Brooklyn, USA

YES, I KNOW organized baseball got off winging this week with the opening gun of the annual six-months madness. But I'm from Brooklyn. And in the section of Brooklyn I hail from we don't need any high-pressured Opening Days at the major league parks to tell us what time it is. No sir, we know the season by the sight of tots, teenagers and young men flocking to the diamonds at the Parade Grounds.

Sure, sandlot baseball is common to the American scene, it isn't the big business of the majors with all its attendant evils, and believe me, in Flatbush, USA, sandlot ball is done up brown.

It's Sunday, see? Sunday at the Parade Grounds – a picturesque stretch of perfectly level playing field which, for ten square blocks skirts the eastern end of Prospect Park. By noon the joint's been jumping for hours already. The benches which dot the Parade Grounds on all sides are packed with people.

The early Sunday supplement reader, the young couples and the baby carriages, proud and patronizing pop putting on the catcher's mitt to show sonny boy how it used to go in the old days, only sonny boy's fastball is burning a hole right through Dad's glove and the old man's wondering howinhell he can call it quits without inviting that coldly polite look in junior's eyes, a look clearly spelling the thought, **"Boy, what a sissy Pop is!"**

Yes, you'll find them all there at the Parade Grounds on a sunny Sunday, the aged and the infirmed out for the baking sun, the bobby-soxers on the bench casting bold glances at the noble young amateurs walking onto the arena of battle with the professional looking baseball uniforms, the caps cockily tilted back the way Ted Williams wears it.

BUT MORE THAN anything else, you'll find the real reason for the Parade Grounds in the pure-bred Brooklyn baseball fan who makes up the largest part of the vast crowd at this "Little Ebbets Field." You'll find them, both sexes and all ages, either behind the catcher's cage at Diamond No. 5, or sitting on the infield grass along the first and third base foul lines at Diamond 4, or if you walk way down to the extreme corner of the field where the two main diamonds are honored with small grandstands, you'll find the early-birds there, packed together like the proverbial sardines, holding court while the hits go rattling through the infield.

"Hey, pitcher," one foggy throat bellows, **"you look pretty good today."** A moment's silence, the shaken young twirler casts his eyes heavenward as he goes into his windup, and then the voice from the grandstand sends it in. **"Yeah, you look pretty good. Who's your embalmer!"**

And no matter which diamond you travel to, and how thick the crowds at each on this first weekend of the regular major league season and the first 1950 weekend with which the Dodgers are entertaining the Giants at Ebbets Field, these loyal Flatbushers who can't foot Branch Rickey's price for their little pleasures nonetheless have their trusty portable radios along, and while they focus both eyes on the sandlotters of the Parade Grounds League they have a good ear cocked for Red Barber's hominy grits and fritter tones.

"Reese got a double!" one kid will yell down to the rest of the foul-line observers. **"Two-0 Brooklyn!"** And with these good tidings everyone feels happier while watching the "Condors" whale the pants off the "Mohawks."

Yes, this is the Parade Grounds. From April to late August it's baseball, and then the neighborhood football teams take over the turf, and perchance should you walk by this ballfield in the dimly lit early mornings of the infant winter you'll like as not spot some slim lad in track togs jogging his way around the field.

The Parade Grounds are all things to all athletes.

BUT THERE'S NO argument on one score as a scribe tours the sandlot setting this new season, watching the happy youngsters go at it in games now featuring more mixed competition than ever. To baseball belongs the heart and soul and fiercest love of the Parade Grounds.

For six months of every year, dating back to a quarter of a century ago, this has been the Sunday home for those who love to play baseball, and the fans who get as equally big a bang watching. Today's teams are the Senecas, Condors, Acomas, Vanderwoods, Bluejays, Grazianos, Amerks and what have you. Twenty-five years ago the names were different, yes, but not the spirit.

And how could it be otherwise? This is sandlot baseball and every last man of a player, right down to that nine-year-old bugger in the Grasshoppers League, takes the game with deadly seriousness.

Listen, Mister Sportswriter, don't you know the big league scouts are watchin' us all the time? And Tommy Brown of the Brooklyn Dodgers – didn't no one ever tell you he used to play right here at the Parade Grounds for the "Ty Cobbs?"

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WELL, FRIENDS, it's another brand new season and, as we always do, The Worker sports writers aim to provide the best by way of conveying the excitement of the 1950 baseball race to the readers of this page. But it'll be a rough season for The Worker if you don't pitch in and hit a few long balls in this paper's $175,000 Fund Drive. What say? Won't you send along your contribution to this columnist? Pretty please?

TV Commercials

LOS ANGELES, April 16 (UP). – Frequent commercials on telecasts of Pacific Coast League baseball games are hurting both television and baseball, Clarence Rowland, president of the Pacific Coast League said today.

"There never seems to be a pullout without a commercial of some kind," he said. "Eventually, I think television is going to do baseball a lot of good. But the way it is being handled now, it is not doing any good."